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2,83 RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE
1916
FEB 19 1917
INDEXED
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

LEONA PEACH

Subject to trade mark. Originated and sold only by us. It is like Elberta, but earlier and more prolific, and is the best value to be had in a peach. It marks the beginning of a new peach era.

FIFTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN TEXAS

The Austin Nursery

F. T. RAMSEY AND SON, PROPRIETORS

NURSERYMEN AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

HYDE PARK, AUSTIN, TEXAS

Read Before Making Order

Shipping Season extends from about November 15 to April 15.

Guarantee. We guarantee safe arrival, in good condition, of our stock, and beg to be notified if it is otherwise. Complaints, to receive attention, must be made on receipt of goods.

True to Name. Every tree and plant sent out we warrant to be healthy and true to name. If any should prove not to be, we will return amount paid us for them, or furnish other trees. But it is agreed we shall not be liable to purchaser for any further claim or damages.

Certificate of Inspection with every shipment.

We Pay Express in Texas on Orders for $3.00 or Over, and in the United States, for $10.00 or Over. Customers thus will know exactly what their trees will cost, delivered. This is a big item.

Parcel Post. Particular attention given to parcel post orders, for convenience of customers who cannot receive express easily. Fairly large orders can be sent this way, and often cheaper than by express.

Our Shipping Facilities are unexcelled. We have a large frost-proof packing house, 120x180 feet. Leading railroads and express companies.

Explicit Directions for marking and shipping orders should always be given. Give express and postoffice also.

Terms Cash, or C. O. D., unless otherwise agreed beforehand. We accept checks in payment.

We Replace Trees that Die First Year at Half Price, if customer has taken reasonable care with trees.

Selection of Varieties. Unless particular varieties are wanted, it is a good idea to leave selection to us, as we know the needs of all different sections, but state whether fruit is wanted for home or market, what months of ripening, class of soil, etc. If we are out of a particular variety ordered, we will substitute another as good or better, unless requested not to do so.

Diversification Gaining in the Country and Taking the Cities

The years 1914 and 1915 were lessons for the South that will not soon be forgotten. Everyone knows the story, but, perhaps, not the sequel. It is that the farmers are turning their backs on any one-crop system. They realize that nothing pays more to the acre than fruit and berries, either as main crops, or side crops, not only in pleasure, health and convenience for home life, but in dollars and cents as well.

Further than this, and perhaps to a greater degree, the city dweller has realized that a few dollars spent in a back-yard garden, especially largely in fruit trees and berries, will yield several times the cost every year, for ten and twenty years

Not a Home Owner Can Afford to Be Without Some of Our Sure-Bearing Fruit Trees and Berries. Read carefully under the different headings through the catalog. Do not think you cannot grow any fruit whatever. We have some variety suited to any soil or climate you can suggest, and we will gladly recommend proper selection, if you ask us.

Our Stock This Season is as fine and complete as we ever grew. The growth has been steady, smooth and healthy. The trees will be admired by every one receiving them.

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A. C. BALDWIN & SONS, PRINTERS

AUSTIN

STANDARD AND SPECIAL FRUITS

PEACH, PLUM, PEAR, APPLE, AND APRICOT

Customers will notice these two classes. Our standard varieties are those of oldest standing, and embrace only such as have proven themselves worthy of propagation. Our list is selected from many hundreds of varieties which we have tested. Such names as Elberta, Mamie Ross, Alexander, Stinson, etc., are familiar to every one and indicate what are our **Standard** varieties.

Our **SPECIAL** varieties are of more recent introduction, and are, we can safely say, the choice of all varieties in the world. We have either secured these after long years and great expense of testing and improving, or have secured the right to them by purchase from other experimentors and propagators. Most of them are protected by trade marks and copyrights. All have been thoroughly tested and proven.

It is the pleasure and pride of our lives to be able to offer our Specials, which excel in all points desirable for fruits. Every orchard should contain them.

PEACH

STANDARD PEACH

	Each.	Dozen.	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	$ .15	$ 1.50	$ 10.00	$ 80.00
3 to 4 feet, Choice	.25	2.50	18.00	140.00
4 to 6 feet, Fancy Trees	.35	3.75	25.00	200.00

F. indicates freestone; C., cling; S. C., semi-cling, meaning not distinctively freestone or cling.

MAY PEACHES.

VICTOR. F. May 15. Medium size. White with blush. Fine bearer.
ALEXANDER. F. May 20. Large, white with red cheek. Reliable.
JAPAN DWARF. F. May 24. Dwarfish tree. Meat partly red. Sure bearer.
GREENSBORO. F. May 27. Large, white, oblong, prolific.

JUNE PEACHES.

TRIUMPH. F. June 2. Medium size, yellow and red. Heavy bearer.
IMPERIAL. F. June 10. Honey type, fine for southern planting.
DEWEY. F. June 12. Earliest of pure yellow freestones.
HONEY. F. June 15. Medium size, white, sweetest. For the South.
RIVERS. F. June 20. White, red cheek, tender. Young bearer.
ROGERS. S. C. June 23. Medium, light color. Fine quality.
PALLAS. F. June 25. Medium, white, deliciously sweet. Regular bearer. Honey type.
MAMIE ROSS. S. C. June 25. Large, white, red cheek. Very prolific.

JULY PEACHES.

CARMAN. F. July 5. Cross of Elberta and Mamie Ross. Large, White, red cheek.
CRAWFORD EARLY. F. July 5. Large, yellow-flesh, highly colored.
FAMILY FAVORITE. F. July 5. Medium, white and red. Needed in every orchard.
CARPENTER. C. July 8. Medium, light color. Regular, heavy bearer.

GOV. HOGG. S. C. July 8. Large, white, pink cheeks. Fine quality.
THURBER. F. July 8. White, red cheek. Most reliable bearer.
CHAMPION. F. July 10. Large superb, white. Highest quality.
CABLER'S INDIAN. C. July 10. Earliest pure Indian. Succeeds south.
CHINESE CLING. C. July 10. Largest, white. Juicy, but not prolific.
ELBERTA. F. July 10. Large, yellow flesh, red cheek. Fine shipper.
JACKSON. C. July 10. Like Chinese Cling, but better bearer.
LEE. C. July 10. Large, cream color. Sure bearer.
MIXON FREE. F. July 12. White, with blush. Luscious.
RUPLEY. C. July 12. Firm, round, medium, yellow. For coast section.
CROSBY. F. July 15. Productive, medium, round, yellow. For the West.
STUMP WORLD. F. July 15. Large, white. Reliable.
STANFORD. C. July 15. Large, white and yellow. Firm, delicious.
CRAWFORD LATE. F. July 20. Large, yellow.
MATTHEW'S BEAUTY. F. July 20. Large, yellow, excellent quality.
ONDERDONK. F. July 20. Yellow. Reliable for coast country.
CHRISTABEL. C. July 25. Yellow. Medium size. Sure bearer.
MIXON CLING. C. July 28. Large, firm, white with blush. Reliable.
CRADDIEBEL. C. July 30. Yellow. Heavy bearer.

AUGUST PEACHES.

INDIANBEL. C. Aug. 1. Heavy bearer, old Indian type.
INDIAN CLING. C. Aug. 1. Medium, red meat. Old fashioned Indian.
SYLPHIDE. C. Aug. 5. Large, light color. Wonderfully sure bearer.
SNOW CLING. C. Aug. 10. White, firm, very profitable variety.
HEATH. C. Aug. 25. Medium, white, fine old variety.
SALWAY. F. Aug. 25. Yellow. Ripens month later in North Texas.

SEPTEMBER PEACHES.

EQUINOX. F. Sept. 22. Large, yellow. Like finest Elberta.

OCTOBER PEACHES.

BELL'S OCTOBER. F. Oct. 1. Large, fine, yellow, red cheek.
MISS MAY. F. Oct. 1. Medium, to large, white. Sure bearer.
STINSON. C. Oct. 10. White, red cheek. Regular, one of best all-around late peaches.

SPECIAL PEACH

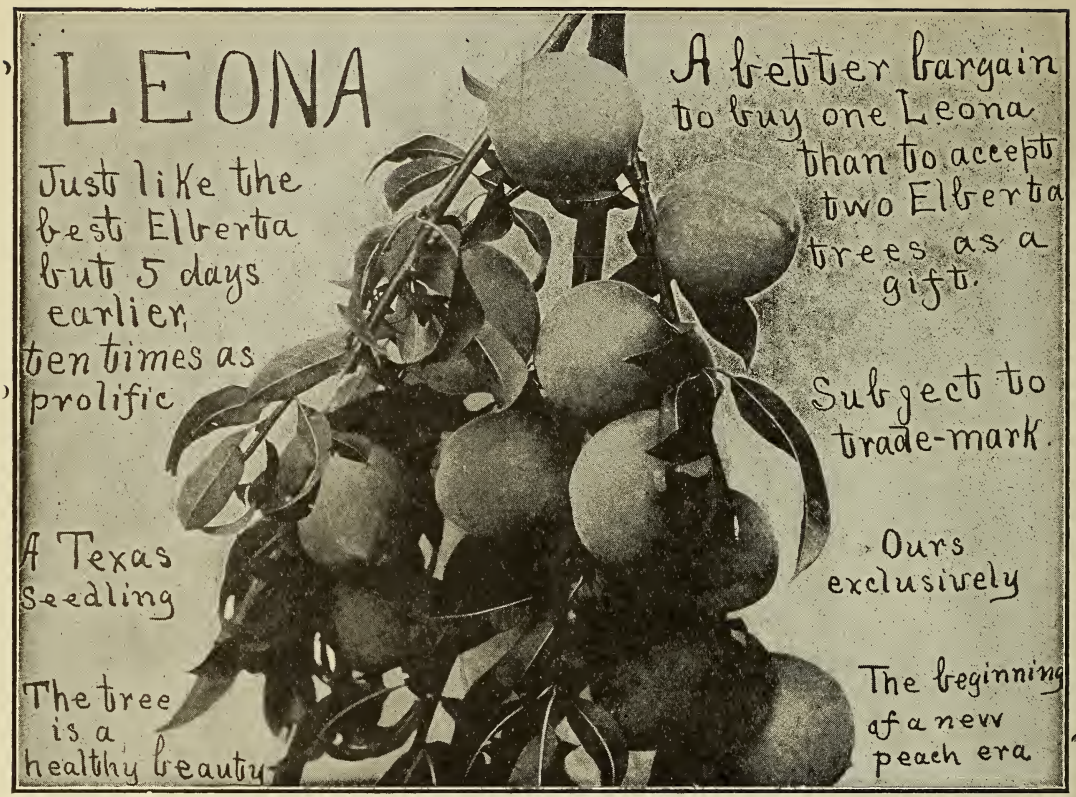
Each.	Dozen.	100	1000
$ .50	$5.00	$35.00	$300.00

SPECIAL PEACHES—MAY.

EARLY WHEELER. C. May. The finest early peach, specially for North and Northwest Texas. Large, with clear meat, overspread with red. Sold under royalty by contract with Texas Nursery Co. Prices: 50c each, $5.00 a dozen; $25.00 a 100; 300 trees, $60.00; 500 trees, $80.00.

SPECIAL PEACHES—JUNE.

SURTIES. F. June 20. Fruit like Honey, but not so pointed. Tree robust grower, and prolific bearer. Has borne full, when nearly all others failed. We control full rights to Surties.
ARP BEAUTY. F. June 20. Yellow with red cheek. Like an Elberta, but earlier.
HOBSON. S. C. June 20. An improved Mamie Ross, ripening earlier.
BEST JUNE. S. C. June 28. Light color, red cheek. Fruit large, most delicious. Regular and prolific bearer. A prize for Central and South Texas.



SPECIAL PEACHES—JULY.

LEONA. F. July 8. Like Elberta in color and size, but better quality, large, yellow with red cheek. Ripens several days earlier, and is immensely more prolific and regular in bearing. As this peach becomes known, it will entirely supplant Elberta. We have tested it twelve years. Subject to trade mark.

WHAT LEADING HORTICULTURIST AND NURSERYMAN OF THE UNITED STATES SAYS ABOUT LEONA.

McKinney, Texas, Aug. 6, 1915.

Friend Ramsey,—

The Leona has made me a believer. I find it a great improvement over Elberta. It is better flavored, more beautiful color, finer texture, truer to type, and more uniform . . . a superior peach in every way. You can greatly oblige me by giving me some historical notes about this peach . . .

Accept perpetual blessings,
E. W. KIRKPATRICK.

McKinney, Texas, Aug. 11, 1915.

Friend Ramsey,—

Your good letter is here. In reply, believe me you have my permission to use all I said about Leona, and more.

I took eight fine Leona peaches from a small twig six inches in length, and not so large as a common lead pencil . . .

Truly,
E. W. KIRKPATRICK.

LANE. C. July 10. Large, golden yellow, fruit firm and all of uniform size. This tree loaded with fruit is one of the most beautiful sights we ever beheld. Subject to trade mark.

BURNAP. C. July 10. Large, white, resembling Chinese Cling, but most prolific of all extra large peaches.

CHILOW. C. July 10. Pure yellow. Large. One of most regular bearing of all varieties. Flavor is always very high. Few if any peaches surpass Chilow in quality and quantity of crops. Best canned fruit we ever tasted on the market were Chilows sliced in one-eighths.

SMITH. F. July 15. Surest bearer we know. Has record in Lampasas County, where it originated, for 38 years without a failure in crop. We have had it in our orchard seven years, and it has borne full every year, when all other varieties have failed or varied one or more seasons. Introduced by Mr. Fernando Miller, who says: "For regular and abundant bearing and for deliciously sweet fruit, I know of nothing which equals it."

This is certainly true. Every home should have one or more trees of Smith. Specially adapted for Central and Southern Texas, and perhaps farther north.

ERNST. F. July 15. Medium large, white. Bears very heavily, and has never failed in many years we have known it. We control full rights.

GOV. LANHAM. C. July 15. One of most beautiful and largest. Yellow, with bright red shadings. Firm, best of shippers. Tree heavy bearer.

TAYLOR. F. July 15. Like biggest, brightest Elberta, rather more yellow. Few days later. Very productive.

GOV. CAMPBELL. C. July 20. Large, white, productive.

SMITH INDIAN. C. July 25. Old fashioned, red-flesh, juicy Indian, that will reach good size. Has borne on bad fruit years, and proven worthy of being in every orchard.

SPECIAL PEACHES—AUGUST.

AUGBERT. F. Aug. 1. Yellow, resembling Elberta, ripening later. More prolific, and fruit is of highest quality. Has been a most profitable peach on sandy or black soil. Trade marked.

AUGUSTA. F. Aug. 15. Extra sure bearer, past mid-season. Large yellow, finest quality. Like best Elberta.

SPECIAL PEACHES—SEPTEMBER.

WEAVER. C. Sept. 1. Yellow, overspread with red, often measuring ten inches. Flesh very firm, of best quality. A splendid peach for home or commercial use.

RAMSEY'S LATE. C. Sept. 10. White, very productive. As good and bright as a June peach

SPECIAL PEACHES—OCTOBER.

OCTOBERTA. F. Oct. 1. Like a fine Elberta, but one of latest peaches. Has created sensations where tried.

LIST OF BEST PEACHES FOR SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST TEXAS

Augusta, Bestjune, Cabler's Indian, Carpenter, Christabel, Craddiebel, Ernst, Gov. Campbell, Hobson, Honey, Imperial, Indianbel, Japan Dwarf, Mamie Ross, Onderdonk, Pallas, Rogers, Rupley, Surties, Smith, Smith Indian, Thurber.

LIST OF BEST PEACHES FOR THE PLAINS

Alexander, Augbert, Bell's October, Bestjune, Carpenter, Champion, Chilow, Crosby, Family Favorite, Gov. Hogg, Gov. Lanham, Heath, Lane, Leona, Mamie Ross, Octoberta, Ramsey's Late, Salway, Smith Indian, Snow Cling, Stinson, Triumph, Weaver.

LIST OF BEST PEACHES FOR TERRITORY BELOW FOOT OF PLAINS AND FOR NORTH-CENTRAL PRAIRIES

Alexander, Augbert, Arp Beauty, Augusta, Bestjune, Bell's October, Burnap, Carman, Carpenter, Champion, Chilow, Christabel, Craddiebel, Crosby, Elberta, Family Favorite, Gov. Campbell, Gov. Hogg, Gov. Lanham, Greensboro, Hobson, Indianbel, Lee, Lane, Leona, Mamie Ross, Mixon Cling, Octoberta, Ramsey's Late, Rivers, Rogers, Smith, Smith Indian, Snow Cling, Stanford, Stinson, Sylphide, Taylor, Thurber, Triumph, Weaver.

PLUM

Of all the fruits that grow in this country, we consider plums one of the most successful. A few years ago all the varieties that were worthy of planting ripened within a period of six weeks. Now the season is extended to five months—from May 1 to October 1.

Then the only good variety was the Wild Goose. Now there are dozens that are of more value.

STANDARD PLUMS

Prices:	Each.	Dozen.	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	$ .15	$1.75	$12.00	$100.00
3 to 4 feet, choice	.25	2.75	20.00	150.00
4 to 6 feet, best grade	.35	4.00	25.00	200.00

NOTE: The best one-year trees of Golden Beauty and several Chickasaw varieties are often less than four feet high.

ABUNDANCE. June 10. Vigorous tree. Fruit large, round, red, very sweet.

AMERICA. July 1. Enormously productive. Medium to large, yellow and red.

ARKANSAS LOMBARD. July 5. Medium, round red. Sure bearer.

BARTLETT. June 15. Fruit red, with yellow spots. Flesh salmon-colored. Quality fine, tastes like Bartlett pear.

BOTAN. June 10. Same as Abundance.

BURBANK. June 25. Fruit large, firm, red. Youngest bearer, and most prolific.

CLIFFORD. June 30. Large, red, acid.

EAGLE. July 5. Medium, yellow and red. Sure bearer. Favorite for North Texas.

EL PASO. July 10. Red, medium. Heaviest bearer. Fine for jelly.

EXCELSIOR. July 1. Purplish red, large. Succeeds far south.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Aug. and Sept. Medium, yellow. Finest of late plums.

INDIAN CHIEF. July 1. Medium, red. Somewhat flavor of wild plum. Strong grower.

KELSEY. August. Large, heart-shape. Red. Fine quality.

NONA. June 28. Large, pointed, bright red. Flesh yellow, juicy; high quality.

NORMAND. July. Fruit large, apple-shape, pale yellow. Has wide range.

OHIO PROLIFIC. July 5. Medium, red, acid. Never fails.

POOL'S PRIDE. July 5. Red, medium, oblong, very prolific.

ROBINSON. July. Medium, brilliant red. Fine for jelly.

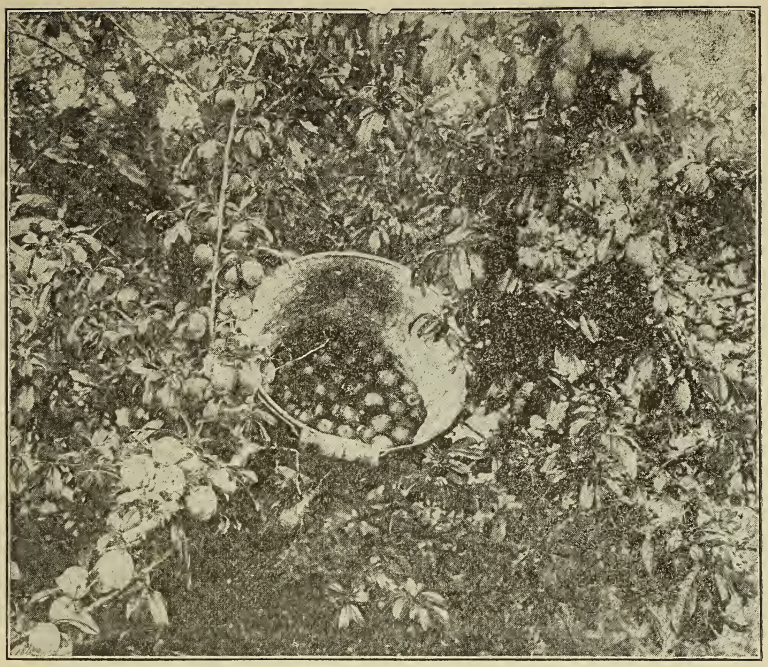
SATSUMA. July 10. Large, smoky red, flesh red, firm, superb flavor.

SHIRO. July. Large, oblong, yellow. Fine keeper. Tree vigorous.

WICKSON. July. Tree upright. Fruit large, heart-shape. Red, flesh yellow, delicious.

WILD GOOSE. May 25. Medium, red, fine quality. Old standard.

WOOTEN. June. Similar to Wild Goose, but later, more productive.



Advance Plum. Ripe May 15.

Our man who was selling Advance Plums said they sold so fast we should change the name to Goquick. Biggest early plum. Earliest big plum. Beautiful. Tree robust—always full.

SPECIAL PLUMS

Prices:	Dozen.	100	1000
50 cent trees	$5.00	$35.00	$300.00
$1.00 trees	9.00	60.00	500.00

ADVANCE. 50 cents. May 20. Very large, firm, bright red. Tree robust. A Texas seedling that eclipses all early plums.

BILONA. (Subject to trade mark). 50 cents. June 25. Seems to be a cross between the old firm Japanese plum, Chabot, and our big native wild plum, combining a little of the flavor of both and yet far superior to either A combination plum, good for eating, preserving, jam, and jelly. But its strongest point is in the fact that it has been loaded right along these recent years, when all others have varied some on their crops. Every orchard needs Bilona.

BIOLA. (Subject to trade mark.) 50 cents. September. Originated with Mr. H. A. Biles, Denton County, with BILONA. Excels on nearly all scores, especially size, quality, and lateness. Looks like an extra large, sweet Botan, but firmer, of very best quality, and ripens after all other such plums are gone. Truly an epoch-making plum.

DORIS. 50 cents. June 5. Large, round, dark red. Earlier than other plums of its class. Superlatively sweet, great keeper. Skin very thin, but strong.

GOLD. 50 cents. July. Large, firm, glowing yellow, with some red. Has a wide range, sure bearer, and a money maker. Sold under royalty to Stark Bros.

GONZALES. 50 cents. June 15. Introduced by us 1898. Color brilliant red, with pleasant sweetness and juiciness of a good Wild Goose and firmness and flavor of a Japanese plum. Has made a reputation over many states for quick and certain returns. Is a fine keeper and shipper. Took first premium at World's Fair in St. Louis, leading by many points all other kinds.

HAPPINESS. $1.00. July 1. Tree handsome, leaves very large. Sun can not burn plums. Fruit large, often six inches around; color glowing red, quality unequaled. Bears full, but does not over-bear, so has no off-years. Philosophers say happiness can not be bought; it is not so now.

M'CARTNEY. 50 cents. May 20. Large, pure yellow. Very early. It pleases all who have it.

OXHEART. 50 cents. May 25. Large, productive, sweet, bright red. Tree healthy grower.

SANTA ROSA. 50 cents. June. Magnificent, large, rich color of dark red.

SULTAN. 50 cents. July 1. Large, purplish red; meat red, high quality. Young bearer.

TANWICK. Subject to trade mark. 50 cents. June. Another of Mr. Biles' hybrids. Large, red, cross of Botan and Wickson. One of largest, finest, and most delicious plums we ever saw.

WONDER. 50 cents. July 1. Medium size, red. Hale County seedling. Should be in every Panhandle orchard. Prolific also in Central Texas.

A LIST OF GOOD PLUMS FOR SOUTH TEXAS

Advance, Bilona, Burbank, Doris, El Paso, Excelsior, Golden Beauty, Gonzales, Happiness, Kelsey, Nona, Normand, Shiro, Wooten.

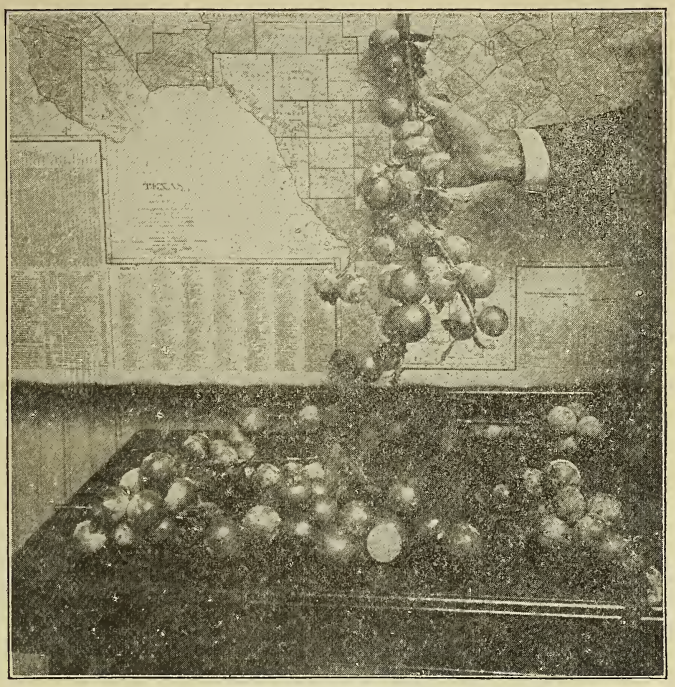
GOOD PLUMS FOR CENTRAL, EAST, AND NORTH TEXAS

Advance, Abundance, America, Bartlett, Bilona, Biola, Botan, Burbank, Clifford, Doris, El Paso, Gold, Golden Beauty, Gonzales, Happiness, Indian Chief, Nona, Normand, Oxheart, Ohio Prolific, Satsuma, Santa Rosa, Shiro, Tanwick, Wickson, Wooten, Wonder.

RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE
FEB 19 1917

LIST OF PLUMS FOR THE PLAINS

Advance, America, Bilona, Biola, Burbank, Eagle, Golden Beauty, Gold, Gonzales, Happiness, Indian Chief, Nona, Ohio Prolific, Pool's Pride, Santa Rosa, Tanwick, Wonder, Wooten.



Happiness Plum.

PEAR

Plant from 16 to 24 feet each way. Kieffer, Garber, and Le Conte should be cut back for two or three years to make the tree spread.

Kieffer has proven commercially profitable in nearly every section of the State and is almost immune against blight.

SPECIAL PEAR.

See remarks at top of Page 2.

ALAMO. 50 cents. July. A seedling of North Texas origin. Highly recommended by the introducer, Mr. J. S. Kerr.

CANNER'S. 50 cents. August. Tree vigorous, upright, ornamental; large leaves; bears very young. Fruit apple-shaped, large, russety-yellow.

JAPAN RUSSETT. 50 cents. August. Similar to Canner's Japan. Every orchard should contain some of these because they bear regularly and are firm and fine for preserves.

MAGNOLIA. $1.00. July and August. Most beautiful tree and fruit; bears young; fruit flattened at the ends, without any neck; rich, golden color.

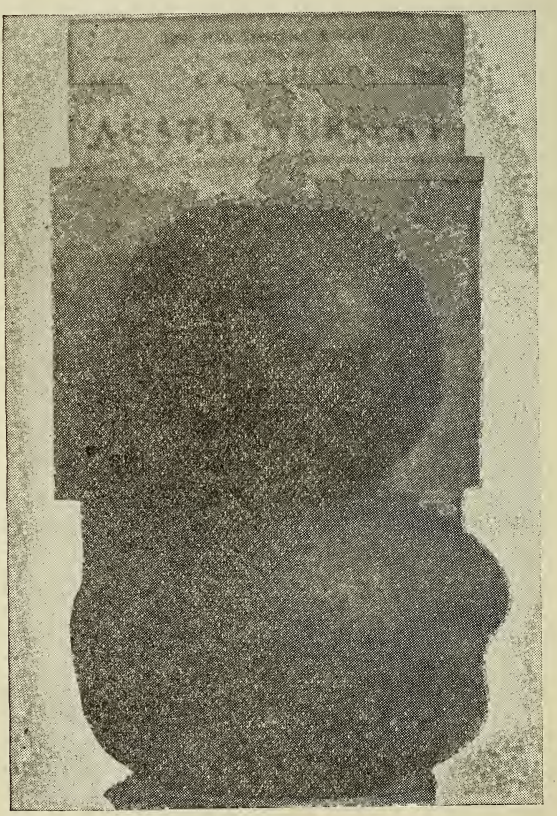
PRICES FOR SPECIAL PEARS.

	Dozen.	100	1000
50 cent trees	$5.00	$35.00	$300.00
$1.00 trees	9.00	60.00	500.00

STANDARD PEAR.

Prices:	Each	Dozen	100	1000
2 to 3 feet, light grade	25 cents	$2.50	$20.00	$180.00
3 to 4 feet, choice	30 cents	3.50	25.00	225.00
4 to 6 feet, best grade	35 cents	4.00	30.00	270.00

BARTLETT. July. Well known old pear of fine quality. Does best in northern and western parts of the State.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. July 10. Large, red; bears young.
DUCHESS. August. Fruit large, short-necked, fine quality.
GARBER. August Tree most vigorous grower; fruit large, firm.
KIEFFER. September. The universal pear for America. Robust, handsome tree; fruit large and of good quality when fully ripe; one of the sure bearers; beautiful yellow color.
LE CONTE. July and August. Robust tree; luxuriant foliage; fruit, large, attractive.
SECKEL. August. Noted for its fine quality. Very successful in Texas.



It is gratifying to have pleased customers send us fruit like this from our trees—**Kieffer Pear, 1½ pounds; Apple, 1 pound.**

Cluster Apricots Grown at Lampasas on 3-year-old Tree Sold by the Austin Nursery.

APRICOT

Apricots do specially well when planted in back yards, or where they are cultivated only with hoe or spading fork for first few years. A tree planted in some odd corner will often produce several times as much as another planted in a well kept orchard.

Prices, except where noted:	Each.	Dozen.	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	$ .20	$2.00	$16.00	$125.00
3 to 4 feet	.25	2.75	20.00	150.00
4 to 6 feet	.35	4.00	27.00	200.00

CLUSTER. 50 cents. $5.00 a dozen. June 20. Originated in our orchard, from Russian seed. Original tree has never failed to bear since it was three years old; of beautiful symmetrical growth, very vigorous and hardy; an enormous bearer. Fruit medium sized, yellow, with occasional fleck of red, and of excellent quality. Blooms late; has passed through six freezes in one season after blooming and still produced a heavy crop of fruit.

SHERIDAN. 50 cents. $5.00 a dozen. June. This is a seedling in the yard of Mrs. Sheridan, of McCulloch County, right on the high prairies. The tree has borne every year since it was three years old. It is large, of a beautiful yellow color, and of most delicious flavor.

BLENHEIM. May. One of the very earliest; has borne many profitable crops around Austin.

EARLY GOLDEN. June 1. Large, beautiful, yellow, delicious.

GOLDEN DROP. May 25. Medium size, bright. One of the very best bearers.

HELMSKIRK. June 1. Tree very hardy; a regular bearer; good quality.

MOORPARK. June. Large; orange, with red cheek; productive.

ROYAL. June. Early, large, fine color and flavor. We received one order from California for twenty thousand trees.

APPLE

Texas is rapidly pushing to the front as an apple state. On the plains and in New Mexico is some of the best apple territory in the world.

Fortunes are being made in this fruit, for which there is always a market, and which possesses the best of keeping qualities.

While other parts of the state are not specially adapted to apples, we have a few native Texas varieties of our own introduction that are well worth planting.

SUMMER APPLE.

Astrachan, Becker, Early Harvest, Helm, Lincoln, Oldenberg, Red June, Summer Queen, Yellow Horse, Yellow Transparent.

FALL AND WINTER APPLE.

Arkansas Black, Ben Davis, Bismarck, Gano, Jonathan, Mammoth Black Twig, Missouri Pippin, Rutledge, Shockley, Talbot, Winesap.

STANDARD APPLE

Prices:	Each.	Dozen.	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	$ .15	$1.75	$12.00	$100.00
3 to 4 feet, choice	.25	2.50	18.00	140.00
4 to 6 feet, best grade	.35	3.75	25.00	200.00

ARKANSAS BLACK. Tree vigorous; fruit large, dark red—almost black. Winter.
ASTRACHAN. Summer. Large, bright red, crisp; tree healthy.
BEN DAVIS. Sept. 15. Large, beautiful red. While the quality is hardly up to that of some other apples, it is a money-maker.
EARLY HARVEST. July 1. Large, yellow, tender, juicy. Excellent quality.
GANO. Large, deep red, attractive, good; bears young, annually and prolific.
JONATHAN. Winter. Bright red, prolific, popular market variety.
MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Fall and winter. Similar to Winesap, but larger.
MISSOURI PIPPIN. Fall. Resembles Ben Davis, but slightly smaller and of better quality. It often bears full at two years old. For quick returns and certain money every year, we consider it has no superior over all the plains and Panhandle.
OLDENBERG. Summer and fall. This is the delicious russet-colored apple that Queen Victoria ordered from Western New York every year.
RED JUNE. June. Medium, bright red, in clusters.
SHOCKLEY. Fall. Large, productive, bears young; yellow overspread with red.
SUMMER QUEEN. July. A large yellow apple, slightly blushed and striped.
WINESAP. Fall. Medium size, solid red, highest quality; always in demand.
YELLOW HORSE. Best all-purpose summer apple. Large, yellow, sometimes with red blush, firm.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Very early; above medium size; good, productive.

CRAB APPLE.

These pretty little apples do well on almost all kinds of land. Often we have seen them growing to perfection when other apples failed entirely.

Price. Same as **Standard Apples.**

FLORENCE. July. Bears in clusters; yellowish, splashed and striped with red.
TRANSCENDANT. (Siberian). July. An attractive yellow color, splashed and striped with red; bears very young. We value it highly for preserves. Buds and blossoms exquisitely beautiful.

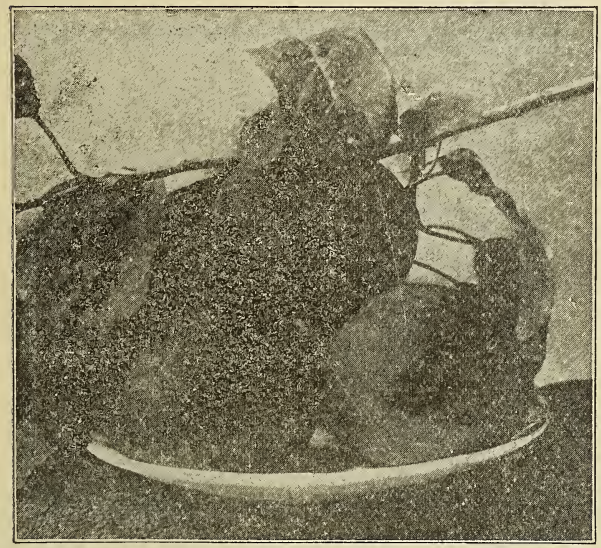
SPECIAL APPLE

See remarks at top of Page 2.

Prices:	Dozen.	100	1000
50 cent trees	$5.00	$35.00	$300.00
$1.00 trees	9.00	60.00	500.00

BECKER. $1.00. Summer. Originated in Colorado County. One of hardiest, most prolific, and surest bearers. Fruit attractive, light red, with white flecks. Excellent quality.

BISMARCK. 50 cents. Fall. Very large, handsome, red, fine quality. Bears young and regular crops thereafter. Has been in great demand south and west, and trees sent to Cuba a few years ago bore apples 14 inches circumference.



The young-bearing, sure-bearing, delicious H e l m Apple. It is making a wonderful record and reputation from Texas to California.

HELM. $1.00. July. From Lee County, and has made a reputation across the country north and west. Tree specially hardy and healthy. Fruit highest quality, bright red, with cream colored flesh. Trees young bearers. We consider this an unsurpassed variety.

HERE IS REPORT FROM ONE OF OUR SALESMEN.

Konohassett, Glasscock County, Texas, Oct. 7, 1915.

Weather fine. I am selling a good lot of trees, especially the Helm Apple. It certainly is best in State. Six-year-old trees are producing five bushels.

W. S. TRIPP.

LINCOLN. 50 cents. Summer. From Victoria County. Large, pale green, half covered with red; flesh cream color. Bears young and full, of finest flavor. Some of finest apples we ever saw were Lincoln grown on Red River.

RUTLEDGE. 50 cents. Fall. From Williamson County. Light red, striped. Has fruited for forty years. Best apples we saw in 1913 were Rutledge grown in Williamson County and near Alpine, Brewster County. A great favorite there.

TALBOT. 50 cents. Aug. and Sept. From Williamson County. Greenish yellow, covered with red. Flesh rich cream color, deliciously flavored.

PRUNE

Commencing west of Fort Worth, prunes are valuable on most locations all the way west to Pecos City and north through the Panhandle.

Prices:	Each.	Dozen.	100	1000
2 to 3 feet, light grade	25 cents	$2.50	$20.00	$180.00
3 to 4 feet, choice	30 cents	3.50	25.00	225.00
4 to 6 feet, best grade	35 cents	4.00	30.00	270.00

GERMAN. Flesh firm, greenish, very sweet.
GIANT. A prune of great size produced by Mr. Burbank; valuable, prolific. Bears young here.
GOLDEN. Light golden color; exquisite flavor.
ITALIAN. Suited to the South. Very popular.
TRAGEDY. Grows far south; rich, sweet; almost a freestone.

FIG

Figs should be planted more extensively. Do not let the sprouts or suckers grow, but prune the trees so as to have clean bodies at least two feet high. Such trees will bear full and will stand much colder weather than if the sprouts are allowed to grow.

PRICE: 20 cents, $2.25 a dozen, $15.00 a 100, $100.00 a 1000.

BROWN TURKEY. October. Large, brown. Latest fig.

BRUNSWICK. July and August. Very large, bluish purple.

CELESTIAL. July. The common little blue fig. None is sweeter, very hardy.

GREEN ISCHIA. July and August. Pale green, very sweet.

LEMON. Large, yellow, sweet.

MAGNOLIA. July. Very large, pale green or white; shape varies from ordinary fig shape to very short or flat; always bears at one year old, and, if frozen, will bear on the young wood the first year. In some sections it is called Neverfail.

WHITE ISCHIA. July and August. Transparent; deliciously sweet.

THE RAMSEY FIG. A seedling grown from one of our Lemon fig trees, probably crossed with Magnolia. Resembles Magnolia, but does not crack open. Three to four times as prolific as any other fig. Ripens from August to frost. It should be cut to the ground every winter. One year trees always bear full, and each limb will bear 30 to 50 delicious figs.

Mr. Gould, of the United States Department, visited us and enthusiastically declared he had never seen such a row of figs. The hundreds on a small tree and the delicious quality were unheard of, unthought of, and wholly unequaled.

PRICE OF TREES (quantity limited for several years), $1.00 each, $5.00 for six.

Figs should be preserved with skin and stem on them. It is less trouble than any other way, but nothing is better. They can be boiled in syrup and candied, or crystalized by drying in the sun.

There is a little fortune in a few hundred of these trees in either town or country. (See photos, pages 14 and 46.)

CHERRY

Not generally valuable in Central and South Texas, but popular toward the Panhandle.

Price: 40 cents, $4.00 a dozen, $30.00 a 100, except where noted.

BALDWIN. .75 cents, $7.00 a dozen. A Kansas variety considered very valuable.
EARLY RICHMOND. Early, bright red, acid. Tree strong grower.
ENGLISH MORELLO. Dark red, nearly black, very acid. Tree dwarfish.
MONTMORENCY. Large, red, acid. Rather late in ripening.

NECTARINE

Will flourish on any land adapted to the peach, and with the same cultivation, etc.
BRECK. 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen, $35.00 a 100. Originated from peach seed in the yard of Mrs. Breck, of Austin. We are the sole introducers. A duplicate of Honey Peach in size, shape, and delicious quality, but a perfect nectarine.
JUMBO. 30 cents, $3.50 a dozen, $25.00 a 100. Originated in Burnet County from a peach seed. On favorable locations it grows very large.
NEW WHITE. 30 cents, $3.50 a dozen, $25.00 a 100. Large size, white, skin and flesh.
RED CLING. 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen, $35.00 a 100. Free from curculios and all insects. Large, sweet.
SUNSHINE. 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen, $35.00 a 100. Native yellow freestone. Extra good.
ULIT. 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen, $35.00 a 100. A pure cling, consequently almost proof against the attacks of the curculio.

QUINCE

CHAMPION, MEECH, and ORANGE.
Price: 40 cents each, $4.00 a dozen, $30.00 a 100.

JAPAN PERSIMMON

Some of these should be planted by every family. The fruit often measures ten inches in circumference. They ripen in August, September and October. The trees bear young, and are very ornamental.

Price: 40 cents, $4.00 a dozen, $30.00 a 100.

HACHIYA. Very large, oblong, pointed; flesh yellow; skin red.
HYAKUME. Large, round; skin orange red; flesh brown or dark; very sweet.
OKAME. Large, oblate, carmine skin; clear yellow flesh; few seed.
TANE NASHI. Large, oblong; orange red; yellow flesh; generally seedless.
YEMON. Large, flat, tomato shape; red skin.

NATIVE PERSIMMON

We are testing forty or more varieties, the very best from all the persimmon States, Texas, Louisiana, South Carolina, Virginia, and Indiana. They ripen from August to January. Nothing is more delicious or healthful, and they bear every year. When planting them, cut trees to six to eight inches above ground, and mound soil over the stump.

Price: 50 cents each, $5.00 a dozen.

MULBERRY

Every farm should have mulberry trees about the back yard and where the chickens run. They make a quick, long-lived shade. They commence to ripen before peaches or plums and continue six or eight weeks. (For non-fruiting mulberry see Shades.)

Price:	Each.	Dozen.	100	1000
3 to 4 feet	25 cents	$3.00	$20.00	$180.00
4 to 6 feet	30 cents	3.50	25.00	225.00
6 to 8 feet	50 cents	5.00	35.00	300.00

ENGLISH (BLACK). April and May. Luxuriant. Bears at two years old; berry large.
HICKS. The old standard, everbearing variety. Tree very hardy.
MUNSON. One of the largest, most prolific of mulberries.
TRAVIS. (Everbearing). Luxuriant, symmetrical and compact. Best of all mulberries for fruit. It is very large and sweet, and bears in greatest profusion. The original tree stands in Travis County.

GRAPE

Price: 20 cents each, $2.00 a dozen, $15.00 a 100, $120.00 a 1000.

AMERICAN GRAPES

The American varieties are those native to our country, including their hybrids, and crosses. Generally speaking, they are best adapted to those sections of the South not mentioned under the heading of Vinifera.
BLACK SPANISH. July. Medium to small, black berry; bunch large.
BRILLIANT. A most beautiful red grape of high quality, and a favorite.
CARMAN. Dark red, fine quality. For hardiness and regular crops, we consider this the equal of Herbemont and Black Spanish, and it is larger.
CHAMPION. June. One of the earliest; large, round, blue-black; vigorous.
CONCORD. July. Large blue or blue-black.
DELAWARE. June. Medium to small, with very thin, tender, red or pink skin.
ELVICAND. Cross between Mustang and Elvira. Vine robust, long-lived. Good for arbors.
GOETHE. July. Large, oblong, pale amber color; sweet.
HERBEMONT. July. Medium size, round, black; not good when first it turns black, but delicious when thoroughly ripe; vine robust and long-lived.
MOORE'S EARLY. June. Vigorous vine, fruit large, black; very early.
MUSTANG. Native wild grape. Makes an everlasting arbor.
NIAGARA (White Concord). July 1. Large, amber-white berry; good quality.

VINIFERA GRAPES.

In recent years they have been found to succeed wonderfully in the southwestern and western portions of Texas, in New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico. The Pecos and El Paso sections of Texas are becoming as noted as the grape regions of California.
CHASSELAS. Large bunch and berry; amber-colored; sweet.
CORNICHON, BLACK. Berries large, oblong, dark. Good for shipping.
HAMBURG, BLACK. Bunches and berries large. Black, sugary, and rich.
MALAGA. Very large bunch and berry; white or pink-white.
MISSION (EL PASO). Medium size, black, deliciously sweet.
MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. One of the best known of the white varieties.
SULTANA (SEEDLESS). A delicious table grape. Long bunches, amber-colored.
THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Vines we sold in Arizona and New Mexico are proving of great value. Fruit larger than Sultana, and greenish yellow.
TOKAY, FLAME. Bunches large and compact. Berries large, light red.

GRAPES GRAFTED ON RESISTANT STOCK

For those sections troubled by Phylloxera, or root louse.
Price: 50 cents each, $5.00 a dozen, $35.00 a 100. Black Cornichon, Black Hamburg, Malaga, Muscat Alexandria, Flame Tokay.

BERRIES

No farm or city garden should be without a patch of black or dewberries. These are the surest crops that can be grown. They pay more per acre than almost anything else. We have realized as high as $1000.00 per acre, while the expense of working and marketing is very low. They ripen in the spring while the weather is cool and most pleasant for preserving and making jams and jellies.

BLACKBERRY

Price: 75 cents a dozen; $3.00 a 100; $20.00 a 1000, except where noted.
DALLAS. Combines all good points; large, fine quality. Early to mid-season.
JORDAN. $1.00 a dozen, $5.00 a 100, $30.00 a 1000. Bush vigorous, large sweet berries. Ripens after Dallas.

DEWBERRY

Price: Same as Blackberry.
AUSTIN-MAYS. May. Robust short vine. Fruit very large, prolific. Sure bearer.
CHESTNUT. Early, productive, extra quality.
McDONALD. Cross between dewberry and blackberry. Early, good shipper. A fine bearer, but sometimes needs other berries planted near to pollenize it, as Haupt, Rogers, or Chestnut. A patch of alternate rows of Haupt and McDonald makes the best combination we know.
ROGERS. Perhaps the earliest. Commercial favorite in South Texas. Large.
SAN JACINTO. $1.00 dozen, $5.00 100, $30.00 1000. Large, very early. Successful everywhere.
WHITE. April, May. Large and productive. White when ripe.

A HAUPT BERRY VINE.

The same every year. Never plant McDonald berries without planting a row of Haupt beside them. It will polenize them and make them bear.

HIMALAYA BERRY.

Price: 25 cents each; $2.00 a dozen; $10.00 a 100; $75.00 a 1000.

Resembles both a blackberry and a raspberry, but the vine grows from year to year, and for best results should be pruned back to six or eight feet each winter. Needs reasonable amount of water. Large clusters of berries ripening in June and July.

THE HAUPT BERRY

Price: 20 cents each, $1.00 a dozen, $5.00 a 100, $35.00 a 1000.

A CRATE OF HAUPT BERRIES.

See testimonial of $1,760.00 per acre produced by Haupt.

It is difficult to conceive of anything the equal of this berry. It never fails to bear full of large, sweet luscious berries. A cross between a dewberry and blackberry apparently, discovered by the late Colonel Haupt of Hays County. Originated in Wharton County.

We bought full rights and all stock of the Haupt about eight years ago, and have never been able fully to satisfy the demand. This year we hope to have plenty.

Reports from the coast across Texas into New Mexico and Arizona pronounce it the finest ever seen.

There are two more slightly different strains mixed, and we always try to put some of each in every order, to help pollination.

Haupt can be planted almost any month in the year.

READ WHAT SATISFIED CUSTOMERS SAY ABOUT OUR HAUPT BERRY

Every home in the Southwest should have from 12 to 100 plants each. Every town of 500 people will justify the planting of several thousand for market, and large cities will consume larger quantities in proportion.

We are the introducers of Haupt, and guarantee our plants genuine.

BEWARE OF PLANTS SOLD BY UNRELIABLE FIRMS.

From Mrs. Henry Alexander. Haskell, Texas, May 26, 1915.

Three years ago I bought some Haupt Berry plants from you, and would like to have you advise me in their care.

At present my plants are full of fruit and I wish to know if after fruiting season all growth should be cut back. . . . Kindly give me explicit directions, as I am quite proud of my berry patch, and wish to care for it in the best manner.

PRODUCED $1,760.00 PER ACRE.

From John Keller. **Fort Valley, Ga., October 18, 1915.**

Yours to hand, and in reply to your question as to how the Haupt Berries did that I got from you and planted in 1912, will say that they yielded at the rate of $1,760.00 per acre in 1914. They sold here in Fort Valley, Georgia, at 20c per quart, and were all gone before any others were on the market.

From W. W. Walling. San Augustine, Texas, Nov. 26, 1914.
The Haupt Berries I bought of you a few years ago are truly a *Wonder* over here. *I gathered 40 gallons from the 12 vines* the second year from purchase. Will report on the Leona Peach just as soon as it comes in bearing.

From Amasa Clark. Bandera, Texas, June 20, 1913.
I want to say for the benefit of all who are interested in fruit raising, that I am near 90 years of age, was raised in the State of New York, which is a great fruit country, and have been in the orchard and nursery business the greater part of my life. I visited your patch of Haupt Berries a short time ago, and can truthfully say they beat anything I have ever seen. Mr. Ramsey says in his circular something about 40 quarts being picked from one vine. After looking at the heaps of berries on your vines, I believe every word of it.

From H. D. Fletcher. Beaumont, Texas, June 10, 1913.
I wish you would send me one of your catalogs, and if you have any special instructions on fertilizing, pruning and care of the Haupt Dewberry, please let me have that. I got 10 plants from you last year, planted them in my garden here, in Gumbo soil, in 18-inch hills, have gotten about 25 gallons of fine berries, and can gather a few for possibly 4 or 5 days yet.

From Louie Winters Woodsboro, Refugio Co., Texas, May 9, 1913.
I got a few plants of Haupt from you . . . and with absolutely no attention they are making us all we want for table use. I am so well satisfied with the ones I have that I want enough to plant an acre.

From Isaac M. Cronk. McAllen, Hidalgo Co., Texas, May 7, 1913.
I would like to have your price on hundred of Haupt Berries. . . . Our neighbor has some and they are grand.

From the Francitas Bee. Francitas, Jackson Co., Texas, June 15, 1911.
(Clipping from an article, giving advice to new settlers.)
As to berries, tie tightly to these, they have proven themselves the very best. Strawberries . . . Klondike, Excelsior, and Lady Thompson, in order named. Dewberries . . . Haupt, especially, Austin-Mayes, and Dallas Blackberry. These are sure winners. You will not plant too many Haupt. Plants may be secured through the Ramsey Nursery, Austin, Texas. This firm is very reliable . . . send for catalog.

From the Texas Farm and Fireside. Published by Houston Post, April 15, 1912.
The *Collegeport Chronicle* gives its readers mighty good advice when it tells them to plant some dewberries. An acre of Frank Ramsey's Haupt dewberry will produce more real yellow gold than any crop we can think of, and we, too, say plant the Haupt Berry.

From J. R. Goodwin. Winchester, Fayette Co., Texas, June 9, 1911.
Please send me your book on berry culture. I have some of your Haupt Berries. They are wonderful producers, and the finest berry I ever saw for this section.

Ninety-one teachers and trustees of the Austin schools picking Haupt Berries in April from vines planted in June before. Note the masses of berries. The vines covered the ground entirly by August, and will pay $1,000.00 an acre next spring. **BEST ON EARTH AND SWEETEST.**

STRAWBERRY

Long summer droughts are hard on strawberries. Frequent cultivation and careful mulching are necessary. They do best on new land.

Price: 25 cents a dozen, $1.50 a 100, $10.00 a 1000.

EXCELSIOR. Very early; has proven profitable over a wide range of territory.

KLONDYKE. From Alvin to Illinois praised by all growers.

LADY THOMPSON. A great favorite with all growers. Mid-season.

CITRUS FRUIT

Price:	Each.	Dozen.	100
1 to 2 feet	60 cents	$7.00	$50.00
2 to 3 feet	80 cents	9.00	70.00

KUMQUAT. The smallest of citrus fruits. Very successful in South Texas.

LEMON. Wonder or Ponderosa Lemon. Fruit several times as large as common lemons, of good quality. Can be grown in tubs, or outdoors, if protected from frost. Ornamental.

ORANGE, SATSUMA. Budded on Trifoliata. A Japanese orange very hardy over Southern Texas. Of real value; good quality; bears young.

POMELO (Grape Fruit). On hardy stock. Without a doubt, successful in South Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS

ASPARAGUS. Roots 50 cents a dozen, $3.00 a 100.

CURRANT. Best varieties.
Price: 20 cents each, $2.00 a dozen, $12.00 a 100.

GOOSEBERRY. Recommended for northern part of the State. Leading varieties.
Price: 25 cents, $2.50 a dozen, $18.00 a 100.

RASPBERRY, KANSAS and CARDINAL. These are fine, large raspberries, so far superior to other varieties that we sell no others. Ripen in May.
Price: $1.00 a dozen, $6.00 a 100.

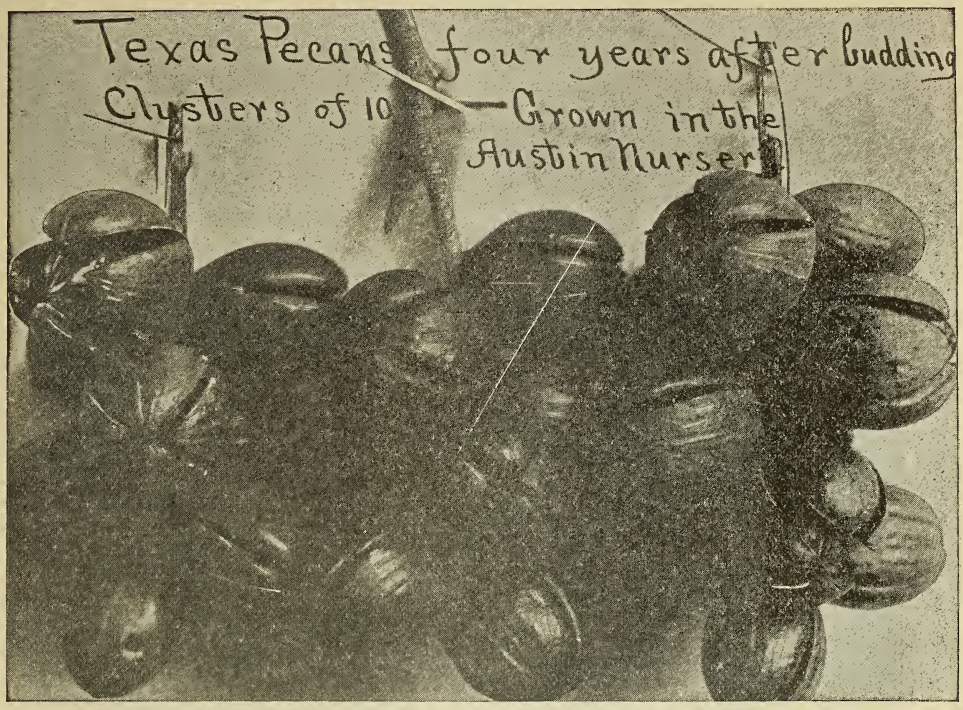
CHINESE JUJUBE. Tree slightly resembling prickly ash; very hardy. Fruit chocolate colored, size of a large olive, somewhat resembles a date in taste; ripe July and August. We greatly enjoy this fruit. Every one should plant a few trees. They like a clean back yard, where they are not cultivated, but will grow anywhere.
Price: 1½ to 2 feet, 40 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 60 cents; 5 to 6 feet, $1.00.

ALMONDS

MEDINA ALMOND. 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen, $30.00 a 100. A seedling in Medina County. As fine as any imported soft-shelled almond.

PRINCESS ALMOND. 30 cents, $3.50 a dozen, $25.00 a 100. Robust tree; almonds of fine quality.

SULTANA ALMOND. 30 cents, $3.50 a dozen, $25.00 a 100. A standard commercial variety, similar to above.



PECANS

A pecan grove is the biggest asset that one can posssess. The industry is just beginning to assume importance and, as far as our judgment can reckon, it will never be overdone.

More and more every year buyers are searching the country for every available nut and the demand is increasing far more rapidly than the supply. Our native Texas sorts are doing well on nearly all upland, as well as the lowlands.

Nuts from our fine grafted and budded trees sell for 50 cents a pound and more. While all seedling trees will bear nuts, they do not produce true from the seed, and one can never tell what kind of fruit will be borne.

There is not a better shade tree in existence than the pecan, and the growth is not particularly slow, after the first year.

A good plan is to plant pecan trees between every other row of fruit trees in a peach or plum orchard, 32 to 40 feet apart. They become profitable as the peaches or plums are about gone.

SEEDLING PECANS, FOR SHADE AND FRUIT

Best of all common seedlings, carefully selected.

Price—All Nursery Grown:	Each.	Dozen.	100	1000
One year trees, small	$ .15	$ 1.50	$10.00	$70.00
Two to five years, 3 feet	.20	2.25	17.00	
5 to 6 feet	.50	5.00	40.00	
6 to 8 feet	1.00	10.00	75.00	

OLIVER SEEDLINGS

Seedlings from our Oliver Pecan. Hardiest, strongest growers we know. In nursery, one-third larger than other seedlings.

Price: One year, 50 cents each, $5.00 a dozen; 3 years, 5 feet, $1.00 each, $10.00 a dozen.

BUDDED AND GRAFTED PECANS

In planting budded or grafted trees, one knows they will bear the kind of nuts desired.

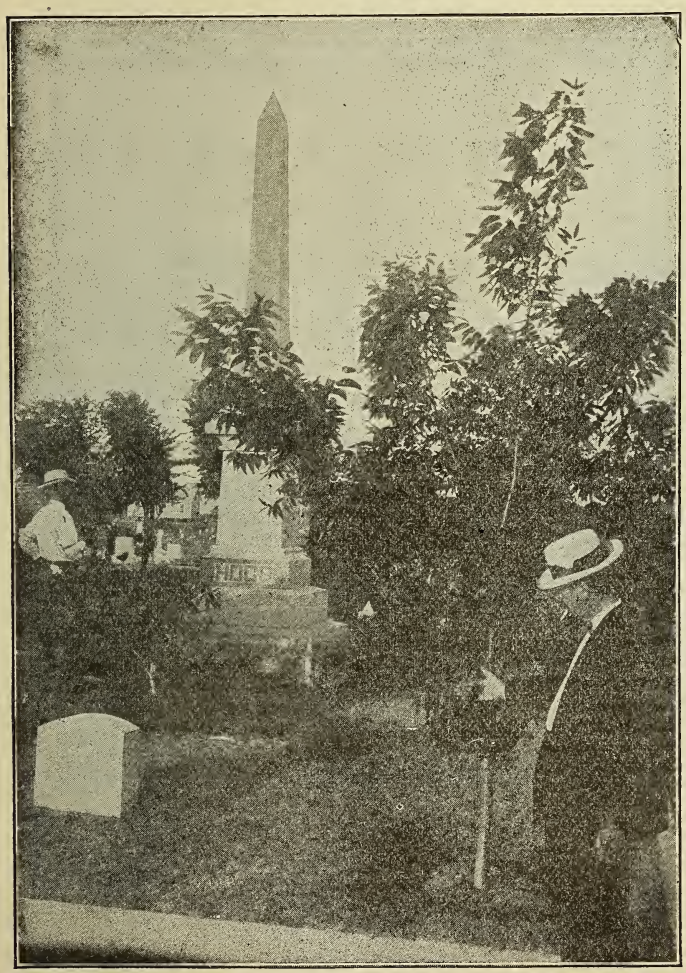
Prices: One year budded or grafted on 2 and 3-year-old seedlings:

	Each.	Dozen.	100	1000
1 to 2 feet	$1.00	$10.00	$ 80.00	$ 700.00
2 to 3 feet	1.25	14.00	100.00	900.00
3 to 4 feet	1.50	16.00	125.00	1100.00
4 to 6 feet	2.00	22.00	175.00	1500.00

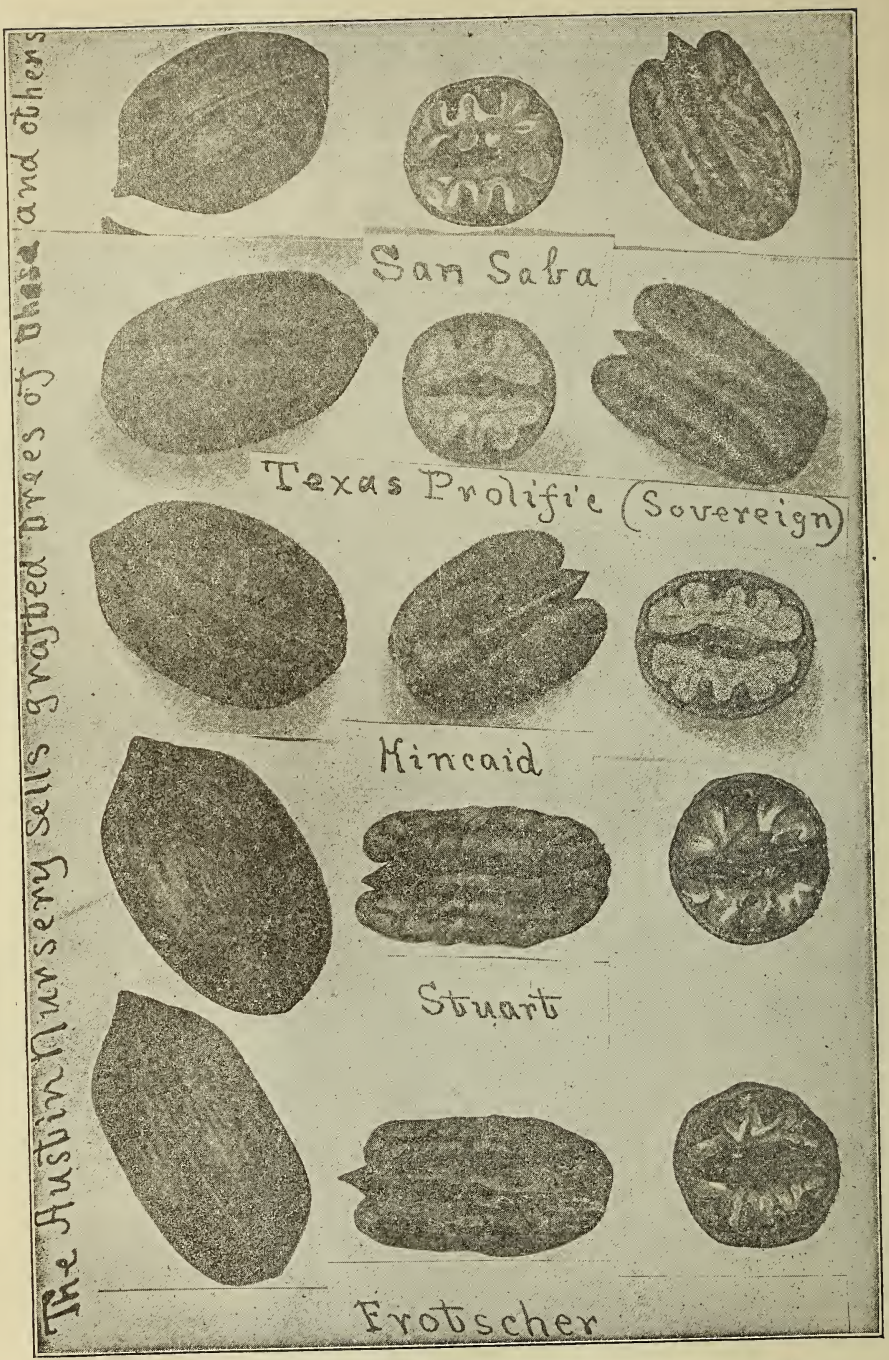
Colorado, Halbert, San Saba, Schley, Success, and Texas Prolific, 50 cents per tree more than above prices.

Oliver, $2.00 each, any size.

COLORADO. 50 cents extra. Seedling of San Saba, larger. Prolific.
DAISY. Long, light colored, thin shell. Comal County.
HELMAS. Large, rather elongated. Young bearer.
FROTSCHER. Louisana. Large, fine.
HALBERT. 50 cents extra. Coleman County. Good size and shape. Young, sure, prolific bearer. Scores high on every point.
HOLLIS. San Saba County. Large, plump. Good bearer.
KINCAID. San Saba County. Large, thin shell. Easy to propagate.
MOBILE. Long, good quality, good bearer.
MONEYMAKER. Louisiana. Round, well-filled. Hardy, prolific.
OLIVER. $2.00 each. Kimble County. Largest we have seen. We bought sole right to sell it. Old tree has produced eighteen bushels in one crop, and is a constant bearer. Very large, luxuriant leaves. Nuts sell 75 cents and $1.00 per pound.
PEERLESS. Travis County. Large, round. Robust.
PABST. Georgia. Commercial favorite.
SAN SABA. 50 cents extra. San Saba County. Medium size, extra thin shell, quality best.
SCHLEY. 50 cents extra. Large, long, thin shell. Famous for its quality.
STUART. Mississippi. Large, plump, slightly elongated. Most general favorite over entire South and West.
SUCCESS. 50 cents extra. Nearly round. Large. Extra quality.
TEXAS PROLIFIC. 50 cents extra. San Saba County. Fine, noted for bearing young. High quality.
VAN DEMAN. Large, long, widely planted in eastern Southern States.



This photo shows our Mr. F. T. Ramsey holding his hand behind a cluster of pecans on the Stuart tree planted at Gov. Hogg's grave at Austin. It bore at 2 years old and each year since.



PECANS. Young grafted trees of all these have borne in the different sections of Texas.

Our best efforts are made to please all customers.

LUTHER BURBANK ON THE PECAN INDUSTRY.

A few years ago we heard Luther Burbank, the master of practical and scientific horticulture, make these statements:

"If I were a young man I would go to Texas, knowing as I do the possibilities of the pecan industry, and devote my life in propagating new species of the pecan and doing the same work there in nut culture as I have done in other lines of horticulture. Your pecan is superior to our walnuts and you are standing in your own light; why not develop it?

"I can not think of any kind of diversification likely to pay the Southern farmer as well as pecan growing. Cotton will not always be ten cents a pound; when it gets down to five and six cents again the income from a grove of pecans will be very acceptable.

"Cotton can be raised between the trees while they are small and when they get large enough to shade the land, the income from them will be greater than that from a much larger area in cotton, even at present prices."

THE WORDS OF EX-GOVERNOR HOGG.

Ex-Governor Hogg, just before he died, made this request:

"I want no monument of stone, but let my children plant at the head of my grave a Pecan tree, and at the foot of my grave a Walnut tree, and when these trees shall bear, let the Pecans and the Walnuts be given out among the plain people of Texas, so that they may plant them and make Texas a land of trees."

ENGLISH WALNUTS (Budded)

The following are special and improved strains of the English or Persian walnuts. They give promise of succeeding in certain parts of the Southwest, especially when budded on our native stock.

Prices (budded on native Walnut):	Each.	Dozen.	100
1 to 2 feet	$1.00	$10.00	$ 75.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	16.00	125.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00	20.00	150.00
4 to 6 feet	2.50	25.00	180.00

FRANQUETTE. Starts growth late in spring, and stops early in fall. Nut large, rather long.

MAYETTE. Nut round, very plump. Perhaps the very hardiest.

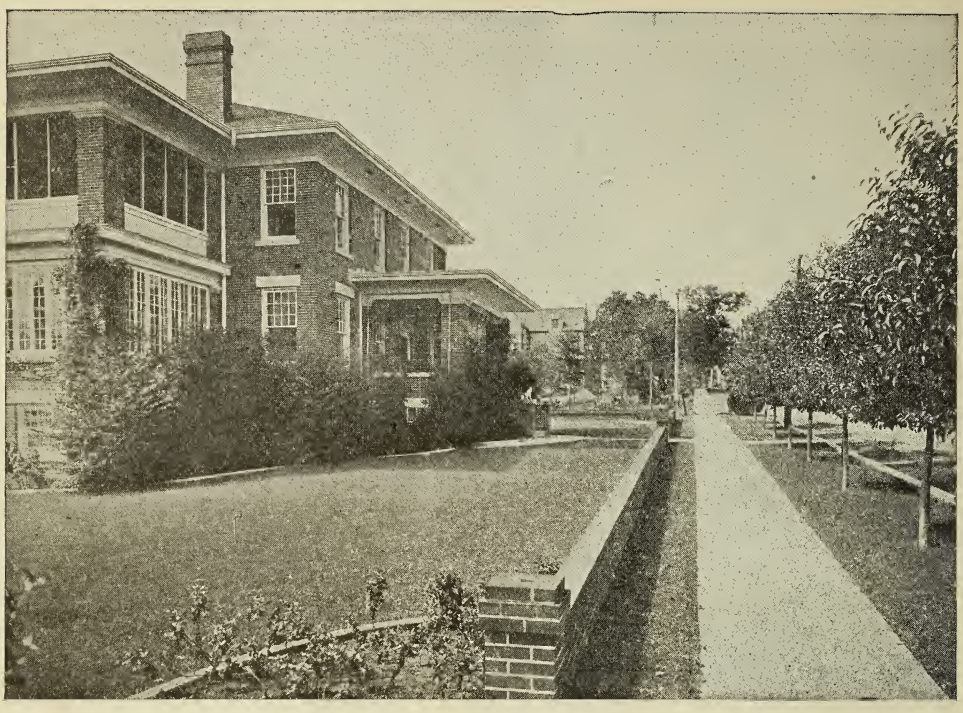
SANTA ROSA. One of Mr. Burbank's crosses. A sturdy, peculiar looking tree. Nut large.

SEEDLINGS. 1 to 2 feet, 40 cents; $4.00 dozen.

READ TESTIMONIALS, PAGES 4, 13, 19, 42, 43

We like to have reports as to success with our trees. We will appreciate it, if you will write us just how our trees and plants have done for you. If they have done well, the knowledge will please and encourage us to give still better service. If anything has been wrong, we certainly want to know that also.

Over three hundred acres in nursery stock.



An Austin Residence planted with our trees. Ligustrums on street.

Ornamental Department

MORE BEAUTIFUL HOME GROUNDS.

The world is awakening to the fact that beauty and satisfaction have a real value.

No matter who the reader may be, he remembers with fondness certain trees that grew around his childhood home. The very remembrance gives pleasure of a kind that can not be obtained with money.

Are you willing that your children shall have similar memories in future years?

Have your boys trees to climb now, and a miniature jungle to penetrate?

Have your girls a secluded corner in which to train up their dolls, and play keeping house?

The most experienced landscape men of these days have found out that back and side yards need more trees, evergreens, and shrubs than do the front yards.

If you were to see one with a grove of shades—a grove, mind you, not a straight row—and some shrubs, real masses just like wild thickets, you would never be satisfied with any other kind.

Nature does not plant in straight rows.

But after you were convinced as to the style of planting, you could not make a list that would be as beautiful and as much at home in your climate, as we could.

It is exactly our business (and our pleasure) to study the plans and arrangements that are the most beautiful, and then get acquainted with the plants and trees that will best develop or show the plan, using only plants adapted to the climate.

First, because we like the work, and second, because of the need for such work in our country, we offer our services as Landscape Architects.

If you send us $10.00, with a plat of your home grounds, showing size in feet, the directions, the residence and other objects, we make you a plan with list of stock to plant. If you take the stock, the $10.00 applies on the bill. If you do not take it, you have the plan, which you can use at your pleasure.

For small grounds, as yards, having only 75 feet or less frontage, the charge is only $5.00.

However, remember our advice along general lines is free. It is only where a plat in detail is made that we make a charge. If you wish to know best varieties suited for your purpose, and a general idea as to grouping them, do not hesitate to write us.

In case of a proper arrangement of a whole yard or park, or any particular part, we would advise every one's having made a plat or sketch. As you will likely use our stock anyway, the plan is really free. Similar plans made by most landscape architects, who really are not nearly as well acquainted with Southwestern conditions as we are, cost from $25.00 to $50.00.

Modestly, but honestly, we affirm our belief that we have produced landscapes in the last several years that have never been surpassed.

We study every day in the year the various combinations in colors, particularly as Nature makes them. The most frequent and beautiful, perhaps, are the white and pink, and white and yellow flowers together, and red flowers against a background of green, and the trees that have the gorgeous yellow and red shades in autumn in a group by themselves.

If shrubs and trees are properly planted, you can not name another way in which you can spend money that will add so much beauty, comfort, and value to your home.

Happiness has a value.

Plant something.

BULBS, LILIES, ETC.

These are so easily grown and produce such a gorgeous lot of colors that no home should be without them. They can generally be safely left in the ground over winter, or they may be taken up and left dry until early spring. They should be transplanted at least every two years for best results.

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII. 50 cents each, $5.00 dozen. Gorgeous red lily, earliest.

CANNAS

10 cents each, 75 cents dozen, $4.00 100. Scarcely anything else can give the beauty and pleasure afforded by the best cannas. Here is the best assortment to be had, at lowest prices.

CANNAS.—RED FLOWERS.

FLAMINGO. Medium grower, hardy. One of best dark reds, constant bloomer.
LOUISIANA. Deep crimson. Grows 5 to 6 feet. Orchid flowers.
MRS. KATE GRAY. Orange red. Tall. Orchid flowers.
ATLANTA. Orange. Tall. Orchid flowers.
BLACK PRINCE. Rich crimson, 3 to 4 feet. Flowers stand high above foliage.
PILLAR OF FIRE. Orange red. Medium grower.
VIGER. More orange than Pillar of Fire. Medium height.
KING HUMBERT. Orange red, streaked with gold. Luxuriant.
EGANDALE. Dark red. Medium.

CANNAS—ORANGE FLOWERS.

INDIANA. Bright green foliage. Luxuriant.
WYOMING. Foliage dark bronze. Large orchid flowers. Luxuriant.

CANNAS—ORANGE AND RED FLOWERS.

ALLEMANIA. Large orchid flowers. Orange scarlet, spotted with golden yellow.
FLAMBEAU. Very luxuriant. Glowing vermillion, edged golden yellow.
FLASHLIGHT. Orange and red mottled. Rank grower.
MME. CROZY. Small grower. Vermillion with gold border.
MARVEL. Medium height. Brilliant colors.

CANNAS—YELLOW FLOWERS.

AUSTRIA. Tall. Canary yellow, with spots of red in throat.
BURBANK. Tall, canary yellow, with throat mottled crimson.
BUTTERCUP. Deep buttercup-yellow. Medium grower.
MERCEDES. Like Austria, but with white spots.

CANNAS—PINK FLOWERS.

SHENANDOAH. Medium height, bronze foliage.

FOLIAGE CANNAS.

MUSAFOLIA. Leaves dark green, with bronze edge. Very luxuriant.
KING OF BRONZES. Tall, rich bronze. Very luxuriant.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. 10 cents each, 75 cents dozen, $4.00 100. Yellow and white, best for outdoor planting. Hardy. Flowers medium size. Produce masses of blooms in fall.
DAHLIA. 10 cents each, $1.00 a dozen. Assorted colors.
SHASTA DAISY. 25 cents dozen, $2.00 100, $12.00 1000. Largest flowers, most constant bloomer. Wonderfully hardy.
DAISY (Native). Hardy, everblooming. Earliest and blooms all summer. Price, same as Shasta.
GLADIOLUS. 60 cents dozen, $4.00 100. Best strain of Groff's Hybrids. All colors and shades.
HABRANTHUS. 10 cents each, $1.00 dozen. Beautiful red lilies, with dwarf stalks eight inches high, profuse bloomers in fall.
HOLLYHOCK. Assorted colors. 10 cents each, $1.00 dozen.
GERMAN IRIS, WHITE AND BLUE. 10 cents each, 75 cents dozen. Old fashioned Flags. Great profusion of flowers in early spring.
ANGEL LILY (Crinum Fimbriatulum). 25 cents each, $2.50 dozen. Cluster of five to nine large white lilies, with faint wine colored shadings. Profuse, fragrant.
RAIN LILY (Cooperia Pedunculata). 50 cents dozen, $3.00 100. Native White Fairy Lily. Spring up and bloom in three days after rain.
YELLOW DAY LILY (Hemerocallis Fulva). 10 cents each, 75 cents dozen. Hardiest, lasts forever. Rich gold color, striped inside.
DOUBLE DAY LILY. 25 cents each, $2.50 dozen. Rare, beautiful, double, orange and gold.
LYCORIS radiata. 25 cents each, $2.50 a dozen. Foliage in winter, but flowers in fall, stalks 15 inches high, bearing beautiful red, spider-like lilies.
TRITOMA (Redhot Poker). 25 cents each, $2.50 dozen. Very striking and attractive. Glossy stems two feet high, orange-red flower spikes.
MEXICAN TUBE ROSE. 50 cents dozen, $3.00 100; $20.00 1000. Introduced by us from high, cool interior of Mexico. Single, prettiest, most fragrant tube rose known. Tall stiff stems. Blooms constantly from June till frost. Cut flowers keep a week. Very profitable near any town or city.

ROSES

We have some roses on their own roots, grown from cuttings in the greenhouse, and others which do best budded on other, hardier stocks. In the case of budded or grafted roses, it is necessary not to allow the rose to grow from below the bud. The bud is usually indicated by a slight offset or elbow about where the branches of the bush begin, or somewhat lower.

Price: Largest, 35 cents each, 3 for $1.00; two years, 25 cents each.

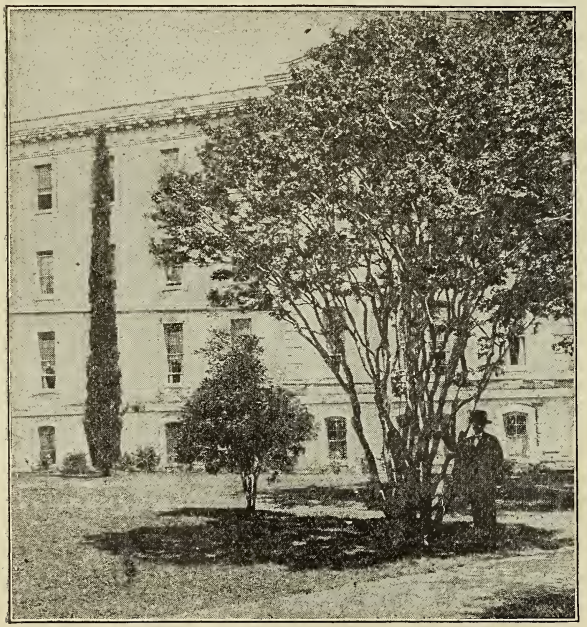
AMERICAN BEAUTY. Bush. Red, large, fragrant.
BABY RAMBLER. Bush. Dwarf. Brilliant crimson cluster of 15 to 30 roses.
BALTIMORE BELLE. Climber. Pink; hardy everywhere; spring bloomer.
BON SILENE. Bush. Pink, exquisite buds.
BRIDE. Bush. White, sometimes shaded with pink when grown outdoors.
BRIDESMAID. Bush. Pink; similar to Bride, but a dark pink.
BURBANK. Bush. Very bright, light and dark pink, variegated; profuse.
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Half climber. Pink; robust grower.
CLOTH OF GOLD. Climber. Clear, golden yellow.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Climber. Brilliant red in great clusters, early in spring; beautiful foliage.
DINSMORE. Bush. Dark red; very large.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Climber. Gorgeous pink spring bloomer. An evergreen and most excellent for arbors or screens.
EMPRESS OF CHINA. Climber. Cherry red; hardy.
ESTELLA PRADEL. Climber. Pure white; one of the most constant bloomers.
ETOILE DE LYON. Bush. Yellow; robust.
FRANCES E. WILLARD. Climber. Pure white, large; fine.
GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Bush. Blood-red; blooms for six weeks in the spring.
HELEN GOULD (Red Kaiserina). Bush. A dark rich pink; long stem; beautiful buds; most persistent bloomer.
CLIMBING HELEN GOULD. Climber. One of the finest pink climbers.
JOHN HOPPER. Rich solid pink; immense; full flowers, stems three to four feet.
KAISERINA. Bush. White. Long, pointed buds, full when open; flowers last well; long stems. For an outdoor white rose it has no rival.
CLIMBING KAISERINA. Climber. Elegant, pure white. Robust vine.
KILLARNEY. Bush. Pink. Brilliant color. Beautiful, very large buds.
LA FRANCE. Bush. Light pink; full; fragrant; universally popular.
RED LA FRANCE. (Duchess of Albany). Bush. Similar to above; darker pink.
WHITE LA FRANCE. Bush. Very pale pink; hardly as full as La France.
LA MARQUE. Rampant climber; pure white; a standard all over the South.
McARTHUR. Bush. Strong grower, tall, large, red.
MADAM MASSON. Bush. Very large and double; intense red; uniform in size and color; extra long stems. For a red rose we plant it first.
MADAM C. TESTOUT. Bush. Soft pink; profuse.
MALMAISON. Bush. Light pink; extremely double; fragrant; stiff stems.
WHITE MALMAISON (Crown Princess). Bush. Snowy white; very double.
MAMON COCHET. Bush. Pink.
MARECHAL NEIL. Climber. Most popular of all climbers; rich deep yellow; fine plants on own roots, and budded on hardy stock at common price. A few extra heavy with 5 to 10 foot canes cut back, 75 cents.
PINK MOSS. Bush. Most beautiful in bud and when half open; hardy.
WHITE MOSS. Bush. Like the pink, but pure white.
MARTHA WASHINGTON. Climber. Pure white, in clusters.
METEOR. Bush. Velvety red; justly popular.
CLIMBING METEOR. Glowing red; robust climber.
PAPA GONTIER. Bush. Intense red. Long, sharp-pointed buds.
PAUL NEYRON. Bush. Rich pink; extra large; full, fragrant; tall grower. Spring and fall.
CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON. Flower similar to above; vine rugged climber.
PEARL OF GARDEN. Bush. Rich golden yellow.
QUEEN'S SCARLET. Bush. Fiery red.
R. E. LEE. Bush. Nasturtium yellow. Elegant.
REINE MARIE HENRIETTA. Fine red climber; successful on all soils.
SAFRANO. Bush. Free bloomer; color changes from apricot yellow to fawn.

SEVEN SISTERS. Climber. Very light to dark pink; great clusters of flowers in spring, hardy.
SOLFATERRE. Climber. Peculiar rich copper or bronze shade.
SUNSET. Bush. Golden amber shaded with crimson.
TIPLITZ. Bush. Most brilliant red and always in bloom.
VICK'S CAPRICE. Bush. Pink with white stripes.
W. A. RICHARDSON. Climber. Most intense yellow in existence; long, pointed buds.
WHITE RAMBLER. Hardy annual; pillar or climber.
YELLOW RAMBLER. Persistent bloomer of the Ramblers; hardy.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Price: 30 cents each, $3.00 a dozen, $20.00 a 100, except where noted.
We use our list of flowering shrubs in producing the best landscape effects to a greater extent than any other class of trees, with perhaps the exception of certain evergreens.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Nothing more hardy; many colors, blooms all summer. Specially suited to dry sections, blooming almost with no water.
Altheas, Pink, Purple, Red, Variegated, and White. All double.
Althea Totus Alba. Single, snowy white flowers, persistent bloomer.
RAMSEY ALTHEA. (Subject to trade mark). For years we have been growing seedlings from the all white, constant blooming, single Althea, Totus Alba, and have produced an all white double Althea, that keeps twenty-four hours out of water. The petals are slightly crinkled and every florist to whom we have shown the flowers wanted to know the price of a hundred right on the spot. It is a coming great new flower for several months of the year for design work, and for landscape effects.
Price: 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen, $30.00 a 100.
CAPE JASMINE. Two feet, 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen. Smaller, 35 cents each, $3.50 dozen. Beautiful evergreen, fragrant flowers.
CRAPE MYRTLE. Well known, old favorite. A glow of color. Pink and scarlet, regular prices. White, 50 cents each, $5.00 a dozen.
DEUTZIA. Beautiful, double, white flowers, tinged with pink.
JAPAN QUINCE (Pyrus Japonica). Scarlet flowers very early in spring. Firebush.



Sold by Austin Nursery. A Pyramidal Cypress 30 feet high ; a Texas Mountain Laurel 10 feet high; a pink Crape Myrtle 25 feet high.

JASMINE Nudiflorum. Beautiful shrub, with bright green leaves and stems. Fragrant yellow flowers. Hardy, desirable.
JASMINE Officinalis. Much like above, but with fragrant white flowers. Will climb, when supported.
LANTANA. Low bush, dark green foliage, handsome dark orange colored flowers. Very hardy. Stands drouth.
LILAC. Fragrant, early bloomer. Old favorite. Purple, regular price.
WHITE LILAC. Budded, 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen.
MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus). Beautiful white, fragrant flowers.
PITTOSPORUM, Tobira. Very fine, evergreen shrub. Suitable for trimming, 35 cents each, $3.60 per dozen.
POINCIANA. Dwarf. Very hardy, five to six feet. Covered with panicles of yellow flowers, with brilliant red stamens. Striking.
POMEGRANATE, FLOWERING. Double. Pink, red, and white.
POMEGRANATE, FRUITING. Best and constant bloomer. Fine fruit. Best for landscape effects.
PRUNUS PISSARDII. Red-leaved plum. Fine in masses.
SPIREA (Bridal Wreath). Single and double; a bank of white in spring.
TAMARIX (Improved Salt Cedar). Medium size, regular price. Larger, 4 feet and over, 50 cents each, $5.00 a dozen. Hardy, graceful, grow anywhere. Following are three best kinds of some fifteen in existence:
Tamarix estivalis. Beautiful plume like foliage, with profuse pink flowers.
Tamarix Japonica plumosa. Becomes medium size shade tree. Each limb a mammoth plume of feathery-like green. Every landscape needs them.
Tamarix Odessana. All summer bears great racemes of bright pink flowers, backed by delicate foliage.
VITEX, BLUE. Very hardy, growing 6 to 10 feet. Large spikes of blue flowers.
VITEX, WHITE. Same as above, but with white flowers.
FLOWERING WILLOW (Chilopsis linearis). Natives of dry Western Texas and New Mexico. Constant bloomers, May till fall. Lace-like flowers in clusters. Purple, lilac, and white. Tree reaches 20 feet.

CLIMBING VINES

Price: 25 cents each, $3.00 a dozen, $20.00 a 100, except where noted.
ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS. 15 cents, $1.50 a dozen. A perennial vine with sprays of glowing pink flowers all summer.
CLEMATIS COCCINEA. Red, coral-like, bell-shaped flowers; all spring and summer. Hardy. Very dainty vine for trellising.
CLEMATIS CRISPA. Like the above, but flowers are blue.
CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Strong growing vine, with white, star-shaped flowers all summer and fall. Very fragrant.
CLEMATIS Greybeard. A hardy climber, with white flowers in early season.
HONEYSUCKLE, Everblooming. Red flowers, with touch of yellow. Extremely hardy.
HONEYSUCKLE, EVERGREEN. Fragrant, white and yellow flowers; dense, rank, evergreen foliage; the best for shades or screens.
HONEYSUCKLE, RED CORAL. Coral-red flowers; commence to bloom early.
ENGLISH IVY (Hedera Helix). Clings to stone, brick or wood. Hardy, with thick, dark green leaves.
JAPAN OR BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchii). Hardy wall creeper. Foliage shows rich shades of red and yellow in the fall.
JASMINE, CONFEDERATE OR MALAYAN. A beautiful, hardy evergreen climber. Flowers white, dainty and fragrant.
KUDZU VINE. Rankest growing vine known. Grows 75 feet. Large dark green leaves. Also used for forage.
TRUMPET CREEPER (Tacoma). Rampant vine that clings to any wall or tree like an ivy; trumpet-shaped flowers three inches long; variegated, red and yellow.
VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia). Rank growing vine, covering walls of wood or brick, tree trunks, etc.
TEXAS VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis quinquefolia texana). In leaf earlier each season, and has much brighter green leaves all summer. Leaves smaller. Creeps on wood or stone more closely than any vine we know.
WISTARIA. Hardy, woody vine that soon runs 50 feet; fragrant flowers in early spring; purple and white.

BEAUTIFUL HARDY NATIVE SHRUBS

We would choose the natives over the same number of any other plants, except perhaps roses. They are indifferent to drought or disease, and produce the grandest effects possible. The natives are our specialty.

Price: 35 cents each, $3.50 dozen, $25.00 a 100, except where noted.

ALGERITA or CHAPPARRAL (Berberis). Evergreen shrub, 3 to 5 feet. Leaves dark green. Bright red berries make a striking appearance in spring, are acid, good-tasting, and used for jelly.

CORALBERRY. Coral red berries in winter.

ELDERBERRY. Trusses of white flowers in summer.

EUPATORIUM. Wonderfully fragrant white flowers in fall.

FORESTIERA. Pea-green foliage, desirable for massing. Beautiful when pruned, good for hedges. Thrives in shade.

GOLDENROD. 10 cents each, 75 cents a dozen. Tall spikes yellow flowers in fall.

HELIANTHUS, Maximilianii. 10 cents each, $1.00 a dozen. Large yellow flowers, with yellow centers, stems five to seven feet. Most effective in all kinds of plantings.

HUISACHE (pronounced wee-satch) Acacia farnesiana. 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen. Medium tree, beautiful fern-like foliage. Gorgeous display yellow flowers all spring.

LEUCOPHYLLUM Texanum. Evergreen, ashen colored foliage. Pale lilac flowers through summer. Fine for contrast effects.

MALVAVISCUS. 25 cents each, $2.50 dozen. Heavy green leaves, scarlet flowers all summer. Thrifty everywhere. Excellent for low borders and backgrounds.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (Sophora). Dark evergreen. Fragrant blue flowers, like Wistaria. 50 cents each, $5.00 a dozen.

PAVONIA. Two feet, hardy, covered from spring till winter with bright rosy-pink flowers. A fine thing.

PARKINSONIA. 50 cents each, $5.00 a dozen. Reaches 15 feet. Foliage like Mesquite. Glow of yellow flowers all summer.

REDBUD. Covered with purplish-red flowers very early in spring.

STANDING CYPRESS. 50 cents a dozen, $3.00 a 100. Two to four feet. Dainty foliage, spikes of coral red flowers. Very beautiful.

SUMACH. Large leaf, called Staghorn, 50 cents each, $5.00 a dozen. Leaves produce exquisite autumn colors in red, green, and yellow.

SUMACH Evergreen. Hardy native, grows about six feet high. Foliage shows beautiful shades all winter. A really grand and valuable addition.

Yucca, Sotol, and Century Plant

Natives of the Southwest, especially the arid regions, they are adapted to this section. Very valuable in ornamental plantings.

CENTURY PLANT (Agave, Maguey, or Pulque plant of Mexico). Plants with leaves, 4 to 6 inches, 35 cents; 10 inches, 50 cents; 18 inches, $1.00.

YUCCA TRECULEANA. With stem one foot, $2.00; 2 feet, $3.00; 3 to 4 feet, $5.00. Spanish Dagger. Stem grows 6 to 20 feet, then branches into large head of dark green leaves.

YUCCA, RUPICOLA. Medium size, $1.00; larger, $1.50. Like Treculeana, but has no stem.

YUCCA, FILAMENTOSA. Medium size, $1.00; larger, $1.50. Flowers borne on stalk six feet high. Threads or fibres detach from sides of leaves, giving ashen gray appearance.

RED YUCCA (Hesperaloe parviflora). Medium size, $1.00; larger, blooming size, $2.00. Very rare. Leaves smooth, free from needles. Flower stalks five feet high, bearing scapes of coral red flowers all summer. Very beautiful.

SOTOL. Dasylirion. Leaves, one foot, $1.00; 18 inches, $1.50; 2 feet, $2.00. Leaves light evergreen. Resembles Bear Grass. Most hardy, beautiful, desirable for every planting.

PALMS

All hardy for outdoor planting.

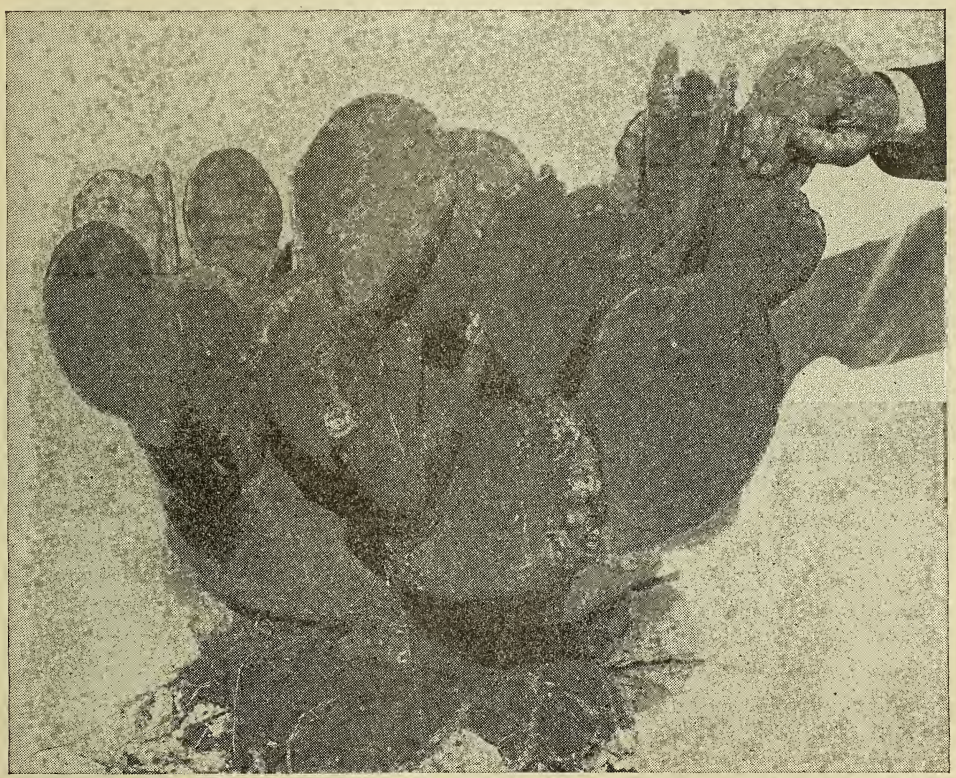
	Each.	Dozen.
1 year, 6 to 9 inches	$ .15	$ 1.00
2 years, 4 or more narrow leaves	.25	2.50
3 to 5 years, 3 or 4 character leaves	.75	7.50
2 to 3 feet, several character leaves	1.00	10.00
Fine large specimens, 6 feet	6.00	60.00

WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA. Fan-leaved, hardy. Grows 20 feet.
WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. Much like Filifera, but hardier.
SABAL MEXICANA. Native in Southwestern Texas. Stands more cold than either of above. Leaves fan-shape, tree reaches over 20 feet. Does not freeze back at Austin.

SPINELESS CACTUS

We have the only kind yet known that will stand freezes at Austin. Will probably grow in North Texas. We have tested all kinds introduced, including Mr. Burbank's. This is the only one we consider worth while, except where there is no frost. A very valuable plant for forage. Multiplied by laying slabs on top of ground.

Price: Slabs, 25 cents each, $2.50 a dozen, $18.00 a 100.



We believe that money invested in this plant will be better invested than in silos.

SHADE TREES

Prices except where noted:	Each.	Dozen.	100
3 to 4 feet	$ .20	$ 2.00	$ 15.00
4 to 5 feet	.25	2.75	20.00
5 to 6 feet	.35	3.75	28.00
7 to 8 feet	.40	4.50	35.00
8 to 10 feet	.70	8.00	60.00
10 to 12 feet	.90	10.00	80.00
12 to 14 feet	1.25	14.00	100.00
12 to 14 feet, heavy	1.50	16.00	125.00

EXTRA HEAVY TREES—In nearly all kinds of shades, we have extra heavy trees which we can supply. Prices furnished upon inquiry.

TOPS CUT BACK. Shade trees should have the tops severely cut back. If the top is left on, the extra express charges amount to a considerable sum. Unless expressly requested to do otherwise, we shall cut tops of the larger shade trees before they are shipped. This is better for the trees, the customers and the nurseryman.

ASH. Beautiful, clean, adapted to nearly all soils.

BOX ELDER. Handsome, quick-growing tree.

CATALPA, JAPAN. Leaves larger and trees more healthy than common Catalpa.

Texas Umbrella China

CHINA, UMBRELLA. .15 cents per tree extra. Quick growing; dense, round top.

COTTONWOOD. A rapid grower on rich land.

CYPRESS, NATIVE (Taxodium distichum). 1 to 6 feet, 50 cents a foot. On the mountain streams west of Austin, reaches a diameter of eight feet. A grand, stately tree.

ELM. The long-limbed, fast-growing American Elm, grows well on any ordinary soil.

HACKBERRY. One of the hardiest trees in existence. On poor land or very dry locations it is to be recommended.

JAPAN VARNISH. 2 to 6 feet, 15 cents a foot. A stately, hardy, tulip-leaved tree from Japan; smooth, green bark.

KOELREUTERIA Paniculata. Reaches 25 or 30 feet. Green bark, and large bright leaves. Has yellow flowers. Endures drouth.

LIGUSTRUM, JAPAN. See Evergreens.

HONEY LOCUST. A duplicate of the old Honey Locust without its thorns.

LOCUST, BLACK. Especially in the Panhandle and on the plains, this is one of the most satisfactory shades.

MAPLE. Desirable north and east.

MULBERRY, NON-BEARING. A desirable long-lived shade; thrives on poor soil and in dry climates.

PECAN. See under Pecans.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Non-bearing. Grafted. Hardy, long-lived.

OAK, LIVE. 2 to 6 feet, 15 cents a foot. The native evergreen oak. A beautiful tree. Well rooted, nursery grown.

PAULOWNIA, IMPERIAL. 15 cents a foot. A tree from Japan that somewhat resembles a catalpa. Leaves very large, sometimes measuring 22 inches across; panicles of light blue flowers.

POPLAR CAROLINA. Resembles cottonwood; branches more slender and leaves slightly smaller. Should be largely planted.

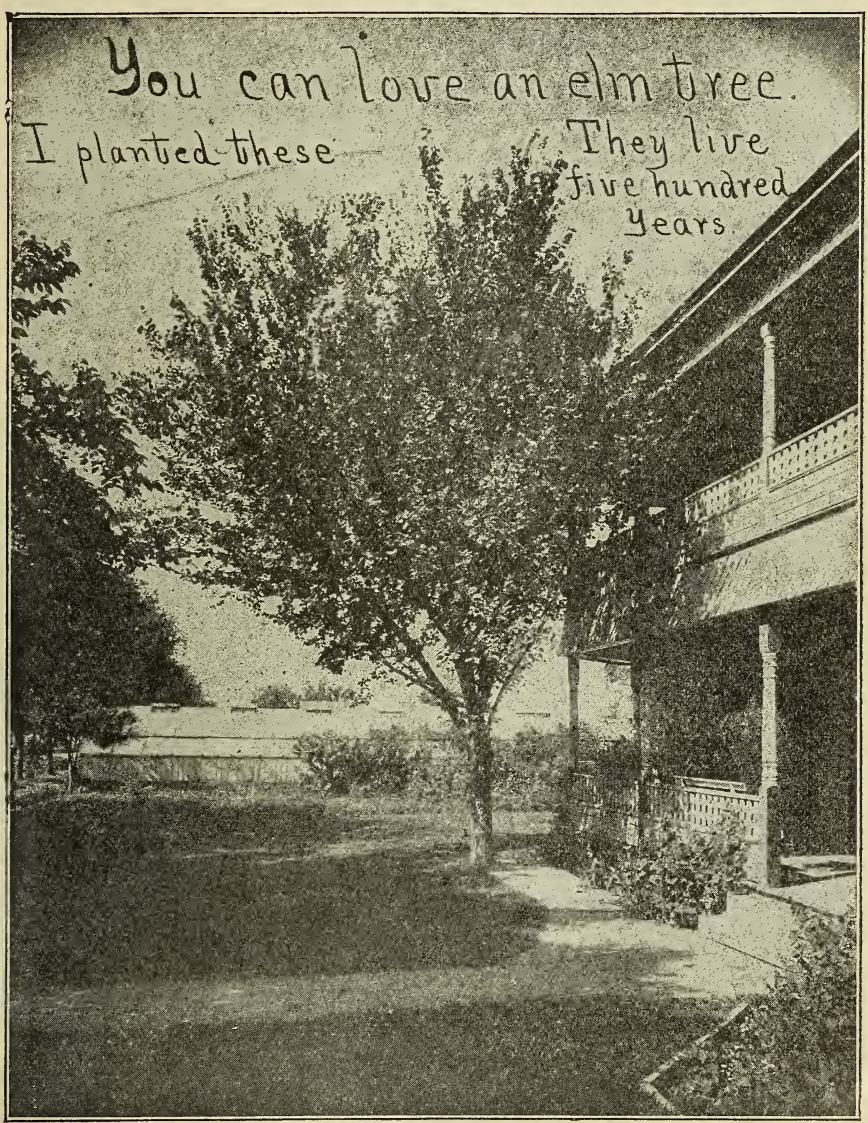
POPLAR, LOMBARDY. Graceful, tall, slender; gives fine effect.

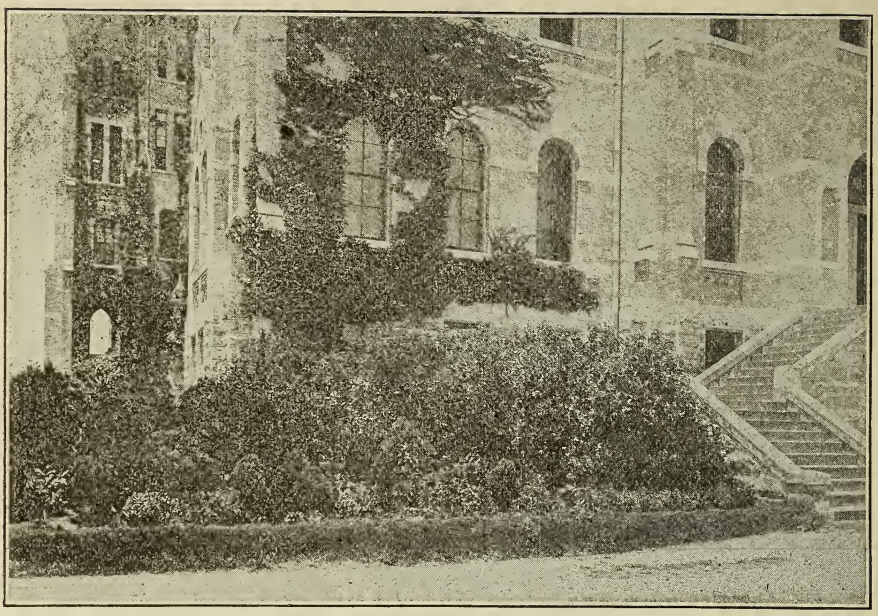
POPLAR, SILVER-LEAFED. Leaves white on underside and, when stirred by breeze, the tree seems laden with white flowers.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN. One of our most reliable and satisfactory shades for all kinds of soils and locations.

WALNUT, BLACK. Should be planted for shade and timber.

WEEPING WILLOW. 35 cents; large, 50 cents. At the back of most lawns or landscapes a willow generally gives a pleasing, quiet tone.





A planting of evergreens and shrubs at University of Texas one year after being set. All of it furnished by our Nursery. A restful group like this, that obscures the ground line and harsh corners, adds greatly to the beauty of any building. The vine on the wall is Japan or Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii).

EVERGREENS

If one asked us how to spend a few dollars to bring the most good, we would say, besides planting some Haupt Berries, to plant some evergreens, for windbreaks or screens. Every home on the prairies should have a grove of Chinese Arbor Vitae or other evergreens on the north side of residence and barn lot. Plant some where the chickens run. They protect from the sun in summer, the cold and wind in winter.

Dug and Packed With Ball of Earth.

Most evergreens can be more safely transplanted when dug and packed with ball of earth about the roots. For this, we charge 50 per cent additional to regular price.

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. (Biota orientalis). Fast grower, always green. Good for specimens, screens or windbreaks. Selected specimens, 1 foot, $.20; 2 feet, $.30; 3 feet, $.50; 4 feet, $.75; 6 to 7 feet, $1.00. Large, 18 feet, with high pruned bodies, $10.00 to $20.00 each, according to individual tree.

BONITO ARBOR VITAE. 10 inches, $.60; 15 inches, $.80; 18 inches, $1.00; 2 feet, $1.25. Originated in Comal Springs Nursery. A perfect globe, easy to transplant. Rich, dark green.

COMPACT ARBOR VITAE. Compact, even outline, pure green. 1 to 4 feet, $.40 a foot.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE. 1 to 4 feet, $.40 a foot. Symmetrical, upright, elegant form. Finest strain in existence.

ROSEDALE ARBOR VITAE. 1 to 4 feet, $.50 a foot. Feathery, peagreen foliage. For screens, hedges, or single specimens.

BOX, BOXWOOD, OR BOXTREE. Old favorite, glossy leafed, compact. One year plants, for hedges, $.20 each, $2.00 dozen, $15.00 100. 1 to 2 feet, $.50 a foot; 3 to 4 feet, fine sheared specimens, $.75 a foot.

CAMPHOR. Beautiful evergreen, desirable for shade, ornamental, or hedge, in Gulf Coast country. 1 to 2 feet, 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each, $3.25 per dozen.

CEDAR, RED. 1 to 5 feet, $.40 a foot. Nursery grown.

CEDRUS, DEODARA. 1 to 3 feet, $.50 a foot. Pale green, hardy, very graceful. Reaches 40 feet, growing cone-shaped.

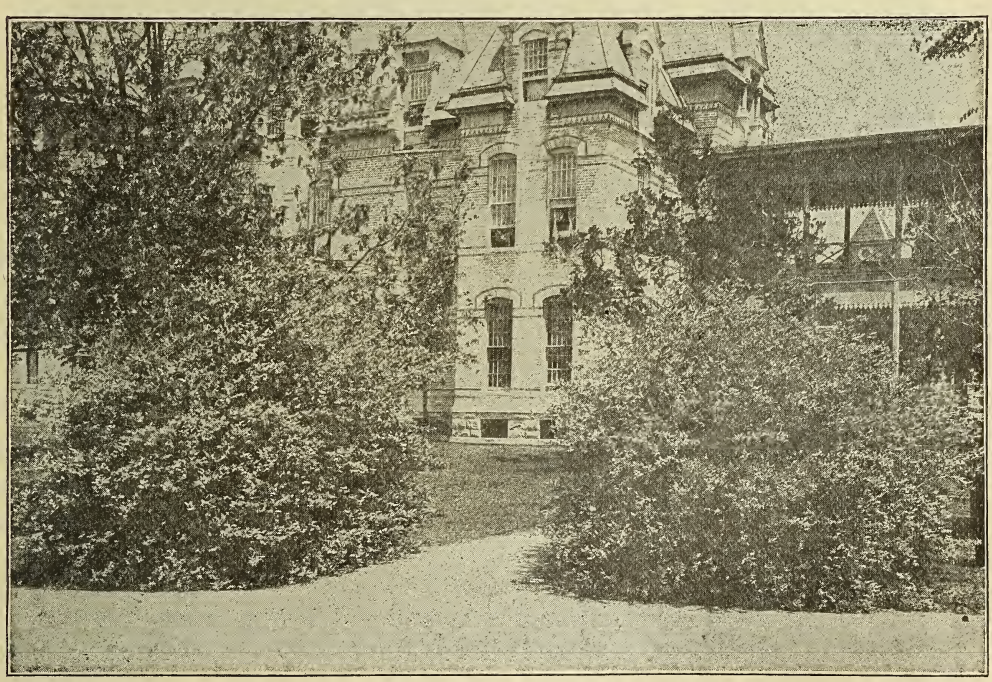
PYRAMIDAL CYPRESS. 1 to 3 feet, $.40 a foot; 4 to 6 feet, $.50 a foot. Slender, tapering form.

EUONYMOUS JAPONICA. Very hardy, easy to transplant. Round, dark green, glossy leaves. Can be sheared into any shape. Price, one year, for hedges, $.20 each, $2.00 a dozen, $15.00 a 100. Large selected specimens, 1 foot, $.50; 2 feet, $.75.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. 1 to 5 feet, $.40 a foot. Large, green leaves. Immense, fragrant, white flowers.

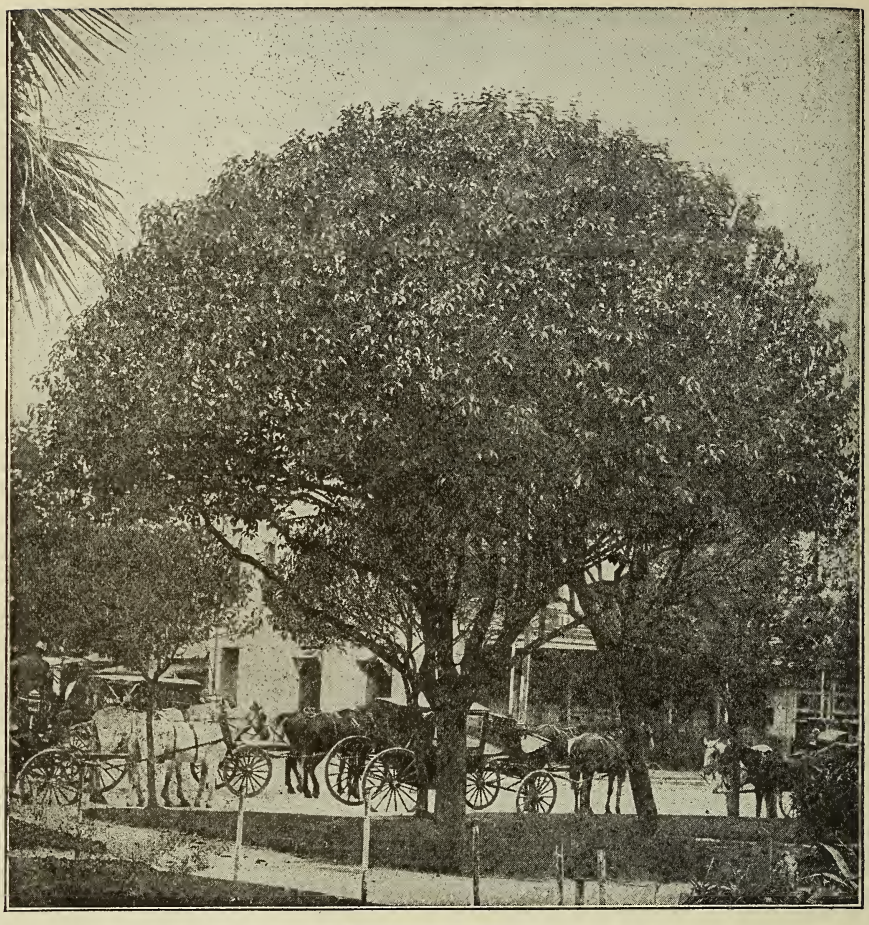
AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. Small bright leaves. Rapid, graceful grower. Profuse white flowers. Fine for specimen trees and for massing.

	Each	Dozen
2 feet	$ .40	$4.00
3 feet	.50	5.00
4 to 5 feet	.75	8.00



Amoor Privet, 10 Feet High, White With Flowers, Sold by Austin Nursery.

The furnishings of your house are dead, but those of your yard are alive.



LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM

(Japan Privet.) The smooth-leaved evergreen, shown so beautifully on plazas in San Antonio, and along drive in front of State Capitol. Grow to be nice shade trees, or may be kept as shrubs, if desired. Bright green, winter and summer, with black berries at Christmas. We have largest stock in the world. No tree ever came so into popular favor as the Ligustrum in the last five years.

Prices for Ligustrums. (One-third discount from following prices to customers who pay express or live in city of Austin):

	Each	12	100
1 foot	$ .15	$1.50	$12.00
2 to 3 feet	.27	3.00	21.00

	Pruned, Tree-Form.			Heavy, Bushy, Unpruned.		
	Each	12	100	Each	12	100
3 feet	$ .30	$ 3.50	$ 25.00	$ .45	$ 5.00	$ 39.00
4 feet	.45	5.00	40.00	.60	7.00	54.00
5 feet	.60	7.00	50.00	.75	8.40	66.00
6 feet	.75	8.00	65.00	1.00	11.25	90.00
7 feet	1.00	11.00	85.00	1.25	14.00	110.00
8 feet	1.40	15.00	120.00	1.75	18.00	140.00
9 feet	1.75	18.00	140.00	2.00	20.00	160.00
10 feet	2.00	20.00	160.00	...	....	.....

RAMSEY HYBRID

(Subject to Trade Mark)

This most exquisitely beautiful evergreen originated on our own place from seed of Chinese Arbor Vitae, but has the form and foliage of a Pyramidal Cypress. As some Cypress, like the one shown on page 30, stood near where the seed were gathered, it is certainly a cross between them.

It is always a bright green and is a striking object of beauty on any landscape. One was never known to die in being transplanted. A row of them makes a perfect screen and windbrake. Such names as Beautygreen and Gracegreen have been appropriately suggested for it. Prices, 6 feet, $4.00 each, $40.00 a dozen; 3 feet, $2.00 each, $20.00 a dozen; 1 foot, $1.00 each, $10.00 a dozen.

HEDGES

The planting of hedges, screens and windbreaks is becoming more popular every year, and justly so. They add beauty by making backgrounds, against which to plant smaller shrubs and plants, or by hiding undesirable views. They give comfort by breaking the cold winds from house or barns.

ALTHEA. $10.00 a 100. Mixed colors. The most hardy of all flowering shrubs.

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. Every prairie farm should plant a row or double row on north side of barn lots, and a grove for chickens. Price, 1 foot, $18.00 a 100; 2 feet, $25.00 a 100; 3 feet, $32.00 a 100; 4 feet, $42.00 a 100; 5 feet, $50.00 a 100; 6 feet, $60.00 a 100.

ROSEDALE ARBOR VITAE. Small, one year plants, $15.0 a 100; 2 feet, $50.00 a 100. For description, see **Evergreens.**

BOX. 1 year plants, $15.00 a 100. An old favorite, glossy leaved, compact.

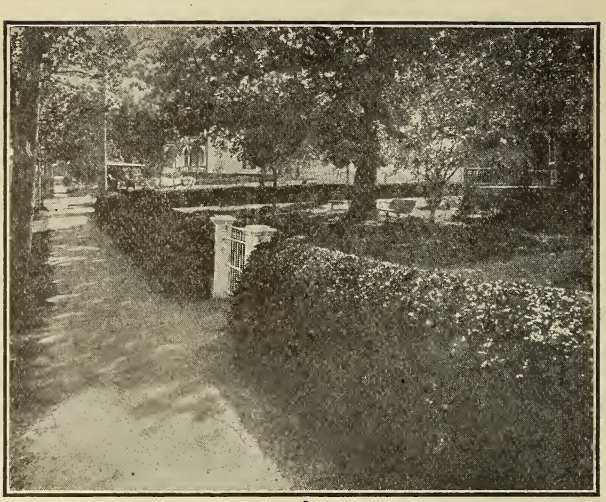
EUONYMOUS JAPONICA. Evergreen, $15.00 a 100.

POMEGRANATE. $10.00 a 100. Very attractive; nearly evergreen.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. For a quick uniform hedge. These and most hedge plants should be cut within three inches of the ground when planted, for best results. Price, 1 foot, $5.00 a 100; 1 to 2 feet, $7.00 a 100; 2 to 3 feet, with heavy branches, $9.00 a 100; 3 to 4 feet, heavy, bushy, $10.00 a 100.

McCARTNEY ROSE. 25 cents; $20.00 a 100. Single white flower. Bright evergreen.

CHEROKEE ROSE. $10.00 a 100. Glossy evergreen; strong grower. Fine windbreak, or can be sheared as desired. Pink flowers.



Hedge of California Privet. Sold by the Austin Nursery.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

BAMBOO. 25 cents. Grows ten to twenty feet high, even on uplands.
LEMON GRASS. 25 cents each; $2.00 a dozen.
MOCK PAMPAS (Erianthus Ravennia). 25 cents. Plumes two feet long, resembling genuine Pampas. Height, 7 to 10 feet.
PAMPAS GRASS. 35 cents, $3.00 a dozen. Grows five to six feet. Its fluffy, white plumes, two feet in length, make it the most striking of all grasses.
UMBRELLA GRASS. Very beautiful, growing about three feet high, many stalks from each root, with umbrella-like tufts of leaves at top.
ZEBRA GRASS. 25 cents. Three to four feet. Green, with light stripe.

TEXAS BELL TOMATO

The most valuable vegetable we know of. The fruit is not large, but the best flavored tomato we have ever seen. It begins to ripen with the earliest, and the vines are loaded every day till frost. It does not rot.

We have tried this plant in different states and under all conditions of climate and moisture, and it excels everywhere. For family use, it is unsurpassed. The tomatoes are the right size for slicing in halves, to be eaten.

No home in the South can afford to be without this tomato.

Price, seeds, per packet, 50 cents, 3 for $1.00.

DO YOU WANT THE VALUE OF YOUR MONEY?

This is really a more serious question than it might sound at first. We know there are trees offered the public at less prices than some of our varieties, but we do not hesitate to say that our goods at ten or twenty per cent additional cost are worth, in most cases, 100 per cent more than the "cheap" trees. On the other hand, there are trees sold for greater prices than we ask, and we are sure there are none obtainable at any price that are better than ours, which are sold at fair, reasonable rates.

Our per cent of profit is the smallest in the United States. The confidence of our thousands of customers annually provides us with a large volume of business, that somewhat counterbalances the small profit we make.

Do you prefer to spend fifteen cents for a ten cent tree, or pay us twenty-five cents for a fifty cent tree? It is a business proposition, and you are to give your own answer. This is not "selling talk" we are giving. Read the many testimonials through this book, that came to us without our asking. We have hundreds more like them.

Then ask your neighbors. There is scarcely a community in the whole Southwest that does not know our trees for years past, which are standing advertisements of the high quality of our stock.

We do not ask you to take our unsupported word. All we ask is that you stop and consider this price proposition before you throw away your money on inferior trees.

Another point is worthy of mention. Suppose you buy some cheap trees from a nursery you do not know much about. Take our word for it . . . yes, and look into the records and see what similar firms have done . . . that firm is either going out of business, or is selling at a loss and will be forced out of business in a year or two. If some of that stock dies, or proves untrue to name, what recourse have you? We offer you forty years of spotless reputation, and a present standing we are proud of, indeed. Our nursery has increased in size every year for the past twenty, and your children and children's children will probably buy trees from our firm.

Every tree we send out is backed by us, and you are safe.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Depending on character of soil, etc.

Peach, Plum, Apple, Apricot, 20 to 25 feet apart each way.
Pear, 20 to 30 feet apart each way.
Pecans, 40 to 60 feet apart each way.
Figs, 12 to 18 feet apart each way.
Haupt, McDonald and Dallas Berries, 3 1-2 by 5 feet.
Other Blackberry and Dewberry, 3 by 4 feet.
Strawberry, 2 by 2 or 1 1-2 by 3 feet.
Grapes, 12 by 18 feet.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE.

1	x 1	foot	43,560	18x18	feet		130
2	x 2	feet	10,890	20x20	feet		108
1½	x 3	feet	9,680	20x25	feet		87
3	x 4	feet	3,630	25x25	feet		69
3½	x 5	feet	2,430	30x30	feet		48
4	x 4	feet	2,722	25x30	feet		58
10	x10	feet	435	40x40	feet		27
12	x12	feet	302	40x50	feet		22
12	x18	feet	201	50x50	feet		17
14	x14	feet	223	60x60	feet		12
16	x16	feet	170				

To determine number of trees to an acre for any given distances apart, multiply distances apart, and divide 43,560 by this product.

For example: 18 by 20 feet=360. 43,560÷360=121. There are 121 trees per acre, planted 18 by 20 feet.

TESTIMONIALS IN SUPPORT OF OUR STATEMENTS AND CLAIM TO YOUR PATRONAGE.

A RECORD FOR MANY YEARS BACK.

Admiral, Callahan Co., Texas, Oct., 1907.

As I believe I am the acknowledged Pioneer Fruit Grower in Callahan and adjoining counties, the reader may like to know where the nursery stock came from at that early day. I reply, "From Ramsey's Pioneer Nursery of Burnet County, hauled 140 miles across the country in a two-horse wagon." At that time I was considered a crazy man for trying or expecting to grow varieties of fruit in this dry and untried fruit country. They joked and laughed at me, and offered to pay me $10.00 per bushel for all the apples I ever grew . . . The fourth year I sent Mr. Ramsey by mail a perfect apple of the Missouri Pippin variety that weighed 14 ounces. One tree bore 21½ bushels, and sold for $21.50, besides many eaten and given away. This dry year of 1907 it bore enough to have "broken" two hundred of my friends, who offered me $10.00 a bushel.

The second lot of trees I ordered from the Ramsey Nursery was in 1885, some of which deserve mention. One, a Thurber, is the biggest Peach tree ever seen . . . and has borne peaches every season since 1888. I have growing and bearing good fruit of Apples, Apricots and Pears of the lot of trees of same delivery, that will compare favorably in size with the peach tree.

W. J. MALTBY.

Burnet County, Dec. 23, 1909.

Enclosed you will find P. O. money order for the sum of $17.95 in payment of the order enclosed . . . It might be interesting for you to know that our present orchard was purchased from your father and you in 1884 and has borne almost continuously, despite the unfavorable seasons, for the entire 25 years. JNO. B. CHAMBERLAIN.

From Lee Morgan. Brady, McCulloch Co., Texas, Jan. 6, 1913.

P. S. I went to your nursery on the Gabriel in the winter of 1887, and got trees to put out an orchard on the north line of Burnet County. Some of the trees are still bearing.

FROM CUSTOMERS FOR WHOM WE DID LANDSCAPE WORK.

From Mrs. J. M. Campbell. Pearsall, Frio Co., Texas, Mar. 18, 1915.

I thought you might be interested in how the yard, or rather the shrubbery, was getting along. Everything did so well last year . . . The spring has been very dry here, but I have watered and thoroughly worked it, and everything is starting off nicely. The fruit trees made a splendid growth and are now in full bloom . . . The Haupt Berries are the finest things I ever saw . . . The Magnolia Figs bore from July and were full when the first freeze came. The pecans did fine . . . The roses and shrubbery could not have done better anywhere, I think. The evergreens made a good growth, a few died in summer, but they are much larger than I expected . . . We are well pleased, and I think you would be, too, if you saw it.

From W. G. Swenson. Abilene, Texas, Feb. 18, 1913.

I have received the shipment of trees and shrubs and all have been planted today. The plants were in excellent condition and looked fine. All have been very carefully planted in ground that was cultivated all last year and well fertilized . . . I wish to thank you for your kindness in replacing the trees and also for sending the additional pieces . . .

A MISTAKE OCCURRED. WHAT DID WE DO?

From C. Rhea. Whitney, Hill Co., Texas, Feb. 17, 1915.

Referring further to our correspondence relative to the trees sold to us through your agent, R. S. Elder, wish to say that the 13 trees sent us to take the place of the first shipment have been received and are perfectly satisfactory, and we wish to thank you very much for your prompt action in replacing the unsatisfactory trees for some that are. The trees were all nice smooth ones, shapely, and first class in every respect.

GENERAL TREATMENT OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

From Leora Hubbard. El Reno, Oklahoma, April 17, 1915.

I want to acknowledge receipt of my order, which arrived all O. K. in good condition a few days ago. They are all planted now and doing fine. I want to thank you especially for the lilies which you sent free. I assure you they were appreciated.

Again thanking you, and wishing you abundant suceess.

From O. W. Compton. Gillham, Ark., March 27, 1915.

Accept thanks for liberality in filling my berry order. Have all the plants set and trust they will live nicely.

From Kittie V. McGinnis. Gaston, Fort Bend Co., Texas, March 24, 1915.

The cannas, honeysuckle, etc., which I ordered from you on February 6, arrived on the date you specified. They arrived in good condition and are doing nicely now. I wish to thank you for the extra honeysuckles and the althea you included, which were certainly appreciated.

From Mrs. W. W. Turney. El Paso, Texas, March 10, 1915.

The shipment of shrubs received in good condition. Thank you for the extras.

From G. W. Foster. Atascosa, Texas, March 3, 1915.

The tree (a Pallas peach tree) was bought of Austin Nursery and set out in January, 1908 . . . I gathered in 1913 two wash tubs full at one time from this tree . . . The two tubs must have had at least four bushels. I also gathered and sold by the dozen $1.35 worth besides what we consumed ourselves. I think I am perfectly justified in claiming the tree bore five bushels in 1913

From Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell. Austin, Texas.
I send $15.00 on payment of my account with you. I have lost only one shrub. I wish you would come in some time when not too busy and see how beautifully everything looks.

From Milam Beeler. Addicks, Harris Co., Texas, Mar. 22, 1913.
The trees and plants received in good shape. I thank you for your prompt attention. I expect to give you an order this fall for plants and trees and will get as many of my neighbors and friends to join in with me, as I can.

Mrs. F. Kell. Wichita Falls, Texas, April 9, 1913.
I am enclosing bill and check in payment of plants. I wish to thank you for your promptness as well as the largeness of the plants, and the extra plants.

From Fred Kendrick. Glendale, Ariz., Feb. 10, 1913.
Your telegram and letter of Feb. 5 received. Thank you very much indeed for your generosity. It is appreciated. This lot of trees was received in very good condition.

From M. Robinson. San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 10, 1913.
My order for trees and plants, though small, was promptly attended to. They reached me in good condition, such nice large plants. I can certainly recommend your nursery.

From Colby D. Hall. T. C. U., Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 3, 1913.
This is just to acknowledge the receipt of the shrubs in prime condition Many thanks for the extras, also. Best looking roots I ever saw.

From S. Woodall. San Marcos, Texas, Jan. 31, 1913.
I write to tell you that the trees and shrubs you shipped me to Corpus Christi opened up in good shape, and I thank you for careful packing and prompt shipment.

From J. W. Harris. Waco, Texas, Jan. 3, 1913.
Fruit trees reached me in due time and in first class shape, and they are very pretty, indeed. I thank you for quick shipment.

From Mrs. M. R. Hitt. Oglesby, Coryell Co., Texas, Feb. 3, 1913.
Our trees arrived promptly and in perfect condition. We are very much pleased with them and thank you for the extra peach you were so kind to send.

From J. L. Asher. Laguna, Uvalde Co., Texas, Feb. 3, 1913.
The trees arrived all O. K. and I have planted them all out today. I am well pleased with them, and never saw trees packed so well as these were. Many thanks for the extras and the care taken in packing. I think I shall want more next fall.

From Leigh Burleson. San Saba, Texas, Feb. 2, 1912.
The trees arrived yesterday. I have just finished putting them out. They arrived in usual "Ramsey" style. I am very much pleased with them.

From W. H. Aldridge. Aldridge, Jasper Co., Texas, Nov. 22, 1910.
The plum trees I bought of you three years ago were a revelation, and paid for themselves many times over with this year's crop . . . I set out the Haupt and McDonald Berries at distance advised by you . . . The crop of berries also paid for the vines and care in this year's crop. I do not see how any one with even the tiniest spot of ground can be without these berries and plums you offer.

From E. R. Logan. Dallas, Texas, Oct. 7, 1912.
Everybody will be wanting fruit trees like mine this fall . . . My Gov. Lanham Peaches were wonders this year, weighing from 11 to 13 ounces each. My Ramsey Late and Octobertas were extra fine, too. My Octobertas are ripe now and as big as big oranges.

From H. W. T. Bisbee, Ariz., March 18, 1910.
The roses shipped by you on the 14th inst. reached me in perfect condition, and I write to express my appreciation of the fine condition of the plants. I have seen stock from some of the greenhouses and nurseries of California and the East that was shipped in here this spring, and your shipment to me beats all for hardy bushes.

From L. R. Cody, Horticulturist. Santa Clara County, Calif., Feb. 3, 1911.
Am in receipt of shipment of roses, etc., which arrived in splendid condition. Probably you are aware our quarantine laws are very strict, each plant, root, and branch was examined by our Horticultural Commissioner, who could find *no fault,* and commented on its freedom from scale, insect, and fungus infection.

From W. T. Brown. Sterling County, Texas.
In regard to my fruit trees that I purchased from your agent six years ago, I will say that they have been bearing three years. I have only eight peach trees, two of a kind, and they are growing around my tank of water. Last year they averaged 15 to 20 bushels per tree.

From S. W. Waggoner. Conway, Miss., Feb., 1910.
The ground was frozen when I received my trees, so I kept them out four days. I put them out today. I never saw a finer lot of trees or prettier roses. They are as fresh as if just taken from the ground . . . You may expect a nice order from us this coming fall.

From J. Haines, Under Secretary of State. *Cairo, Egypt,* May 4, 1914.
We have received . . . certain varieties of Plum trees supplied by you. These trees have arrived in excellent condition and will probably prove of great value in the work of the Horticultural Division of this Ministry.

PLANTING AND PRUNING

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND PRUNING FRUIT TREES.

When trees are received, if they can not be planted immediately, they should be unpacked, set in a trench, mellow earth thrown around them and thoroughly wet.

If trees are frozen when received, the whole bundle should be laid in a trench and entirely covered with earth until the weather moderates.

It is best for the ground to be thoroughly plowed before the trees are received. When it can not be plowed, dig holes eight or ten inches deep, and two feet across. When a plow can be used the holes are easily dug by throwing out two or three furrows and shoveling out the dirt where the trees are to stand.

To plant fruit trees, throw in or take out soil until the tree stands the same depth as it did at the nursery; then throw in soil until the roots are covered, and pour in a bucket of water, shaking the tree; then fill in the balance of soil, mounding it up slightly, but do not pack. Then cut the top off from 18 to 24 inches from the ground. Some two-year-old trees should be cut above three or four of the branches and the branches cut three or four inches from the body.

By cutting all trees severely one almost insures the life of the tree, and it makes a low, robust, round-headed tree that shades it own body. It is better to buy a tree and cut the top than to have it given to you and leave the top on.

If any limbs or roots of trees or plants are bruised or injured in any way, cut off all such injured parts.

Keep all sprouts or suckers cut off for 12 to 15 inches from the ground. At the end of the first year cut out the drooping and weaker branches of all trees. Pears and plums need the long branches cut back half the length or more, and this treatment may be given each year in January or February. In taking off a branch, cut or saw close to the body of the tree.

Frequent and thorough cultivation with plow and hoe, especially for the first few years, is almost absolutely necessary.

To prevent rabbits from injuring young trees, we would suggest that either straw or corn stalks be tied around each tree. Old newspapers will answer the purpose, and either may be left on during the summer to partly shade the trunks of the trees. This is the only absolutely safe way to protect trees from these pests.

Do not make a horse lot or calf pasture of your orchard.

FIGS

See especially under descriptions of these for further instructions.

GRAPE.

Set a post 6 1-2 feet long, two feet in the ground, placing a crossarm two feet long at top. Place these posts every 20 feet along the rows, putting two strings of wire upon the ends of crossarm. Tie the single stem of vine up between these wires, the branches of the vine then forming on these two wires an arbor, shading the fruit and vine, and being easily sprayed. Prune heavily in February, before the sap starts. A straight stake by each vine is sufficient for the first year.

PECANS AND PERSIMMONS.

These are commonly considered hard to transplant. We have found the diffiiculty is slight, if the tops are cut off back to within a foot of the ground. After being well watered when set, the trees should then have loose dirt mounded entirely over the stumps. The new growth will come out through the dirt, which will gradually work down to level of ground.

HOW TO PLANT BERRIES.

The ground should be plowed and harrowed frequently for some weeks before plants are received. It must be in finest condition for good results.

Plant in ordinary furrows. The plants should be leaned down the furrow until the top is at level of the ground. Press moist soil on roots and mound loosely, slightly over top. If soil is dry, use water in planting.

In planting large lots, we lay plants flat in bottom of furrow, tramp on them and then wrap up with cultivator or turning plow. When the shoots begin to show, we run a heavy drag over the rows, killing the first crop of young weeds.

See under description of Blackberries.

HOW TO PLANT AND PRUNE SHADES.

The planting is the same as for fruit trees. Most planters demand long-bodied shades. This is not natural in this climate. Instead of leaving or cutting the tops 8 to 12 feet from the ground, cut them 6 or 8 feet. A tree cut 7 feet or less will in any number of years make about twice as much shade as if it had been cut 12 feet. The branches can be pruned up as the years go by and then the lower foliage will be as far from the ground as on the long-bodied trees.

The more any tree is cut back when planted, the more likely it is to live.

SHRUBS.

Follow directions in general for planting and pruning **Fruit Trees.**

VINES.

Follow directions in general for planting and pruning **Fruit Trees.** We emphasize especially cutting off tops right to the ground.

BULBS.

Do not leave any part above ground. Plant from two to six inches deep, according to size of bulb.

ROSES.

Follow general instructions. Many roses are lost by not being cut back sufficiently. Cut tops back to stems from 2 to 4 inches long, according to size of plants, and mound soil up to the top of these stems.

EVERGREENS.

In a general way, evergreens should not be cut off as other trees or shrubs. If any parts are dead or injured, cut off such parts. In planting, mound up soil several inches on body. In watering, do not let water touch the foliage. It is often necessary to use a stake by which to support the trees till roots take hold.

PLANT TREES PROMPTLY.

While trees may be kept in bundles, by being watered regularly, or in the ground, for a long time and then planted safely, we always suggest that they be planted where they are to stand as soon as possible.

Customers should follow carefully all directions for planting and pruning, and if they do not understand any detail, or desire further information, we are very glad to supply all we can upon inquiry.

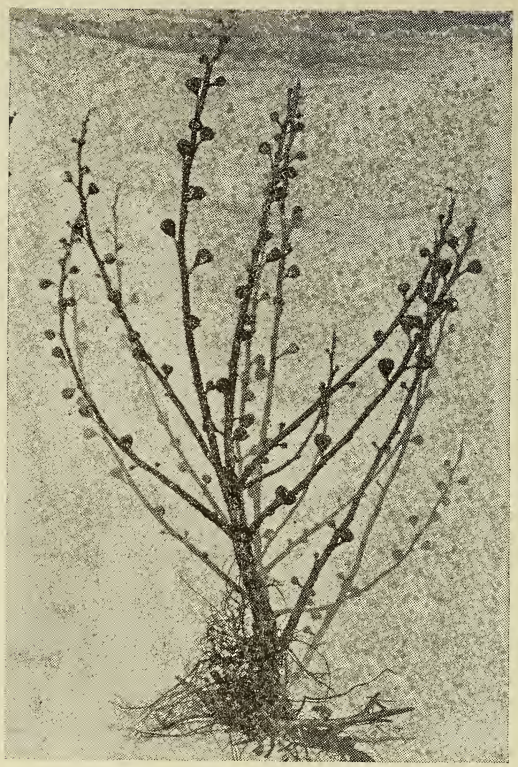
HOW TO WATER TREES AND SHRUBS.

In planting fill the hole nearly full of soil and then pour in water until it stands for a moment. While the water is standing, shake the tree or shrub to settle the mud around every root; then mound up the soil, either dry or naturally moist, a few inches above the level, covering all wet soil. Do not pack this mound.

All pecans, large evergreens, and trees of any kind that are dry, are benefited by having the soil mounded up around them a foot or more.

We would earnestly request all our customers, in watering anything at any time after it is planted, not to pour water on top of the ground and leave it exposed to the wind and sun. The practice is sure to be the death of roses. Dig a shallow hole by the side of the tree or shrub, and after the water has soaked in, cover up the hole and all wet soil with dry, loose soil, unpacked.

Trees and plants, as a rule, should not be watered more than once a week in dry weather.



THE RAMSEY FIG

(See description, page 14.)

A new one, originating from seed.

This tree was a mere scrap, only eight inches long, when planted in March, in the nursery, and had over eighty figs on it late in the summer.

Immensely profitable after first year. It is cheap at $1.00.

In preserving, nothing requires less work or care than Figs.

CONTROL OF INSECTS AND FUNGII.

For more detail information, write A. and M. College, College Station, or State Department of Agriculture, Austin.

BORERS.

TO PREVENT BORERS. Rake away earth around base of tree, and apply compound made of following: Two quarts of strong soap, half-pint of crude carbolic acid, with two ounces of Paris Green, thoroughly mixed in bucket of water, with enough lime and clay added to make a thin paste. Apply with paint brush.

TO DESTROY BORERS. 1. Most effective manner is to dig them out with sharp knife. They can be detected by swollen bark or oozing out of wax, and are always barely under bark of tree.

2. Inject small amount of high life (bi-sulphide of carbon) in holes or tunnels of borers, and stop up holes with clay, putty, or wax.

FOR SUCKING INSECTS.

San Jose and other Plant Lice, Scales, Squash Bugs, Etc.

1. KEROSENE EMULSION.

Kerosene	2 gallons
Soap	½ pound
Water	1 gallon

Dissolve soap in water by boiling, remove from fire, add kerosene, mix vigorously until all forms a creamy mass and emulsion. Dilute in from 10 to 35 gallons of water, according to tenderness of growth.

2. LIME-SULPHUR WASH.

For dormant trees only.

Stone lime	20 pounds
Sulphur	15 pounds
Water	50 gallons

Two iron kettles, each holding 20 to 25 gallons water are necessary. Make sulphur into paste by stirring in water, and add to about 15 gallons hot water in kettle No. 1.

Fill kettle No. 2, and boil water. When sulphur solution is boiling, gradually add stone lime. To prevent mixture from boiling over, pour small quantity of water from kettle No. 2 into it.

Boil about one hour, strain mixture into spray barrel, and add enough hot water to make 50 gallons. Spray on trees while mixture is hot, through coarse nozzle. After day's work, thoroughly cleanse spray machinery with hot water.

3. SULPHUR.

Sprinkle plants with water, or, when dew is on, scatter sulphur over plants, or spray through a bellows. This is especially good for plant mites, such as red spider and rose aphis, and rose mildew fungus.

FOR PLANT LICE AND SOFT-BODIED INSECTS.

Soap	1 pound
Crude carbolic acid	1 pint
Water	30 gallons

Dissolve soap in gallon hot water, add pint of crude carbolic acid, and agitate into an emulsion. When treating plants dilute emulsion with 30 gallons of water.

FOR MILDEWS.

Potassium sulphide	½ to 1 ounce
Water	1 gallon

Use immediately.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

	For stone fruits.	For hardy trees and plants, apple, potato, grape, etc.
Copper sulphate	3 pounds	4 pounds
Stone lime	6 pounds	4 pounds
Water	50 gallons	40 gallons

Preparation. Have three 50-gallon barrels. Crush copper sulphate, and suspend over night in barrel containing 25 gallons water. Slake lime in second barrel with 25 gallons water.

Next day copper sulphate and lime are poured bucket by bucket of each into third barrel. Stir thoroughly.

Test to see if amount of lime is right. Drop small quantity of yellow prussiate of potash into mixture. If this material turns brown, add more lime.

Spray through fine nozzle on all portions of plant. Best applied in spring, after considerable amount of foliage is on plant. Application must be repeated every 14 days until three applications are made.

FRUITS THAT ARE NOT SURPASSED

Smith Peach

Leona Peach

Bilona Plum

Helm Apple

Ramsey Fig

Read

Haupt Berry

Testimonials

Chinese Jujube
(*A New Fruit*)

Pages 4, 13, 18, 19, 42, 43

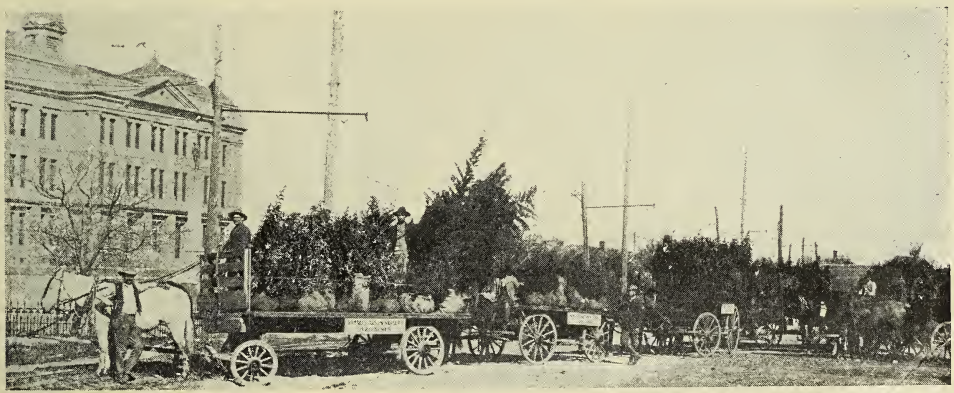
SEE

INDEX, PAGE 1

FOR WHAT

YOU WANT

A $75.00 parcel post shipment going to a customer in New Mexico, eighty miles from a railroad. He was pleased. We can deliver to your door.



A $400.00 carload shipment of ornamentals for a Texas home.

Make Your Home Grounds Beautiful

Such a mass as the above might consist of all or part of the following: Japan Ligustrum, Magnolia grandiflora, Poinciana, Parkinsonia, Tamarix, Altheas, Crape Myrtle, Pomegranate, Cape Jasmine (for South), Amoor Privet, Elderberry, Leucophyllum, Japan Quince, Spirea, Malvaviscus and others.

To make your grounds attractive, you must use the trees and shrubs adapted to your soil and climate; then you must arrange them properly. Do you say you cannot wait for such things to grow? You will be waiting anyway, and the waiting is less irksome if you can see the things growing.

We can suggest the best plants and trees for every purpose, and their proper arrangement. We are, perhaps, the best equipped in the Southwest to make plans for small home grounds, large estates or parks. Years of study and experience are offered you at all times. Take up with our Landscape Department any matter of practical, reasonable, beautiful landscape improvement you wish. All inquiries are gladly received and answered.